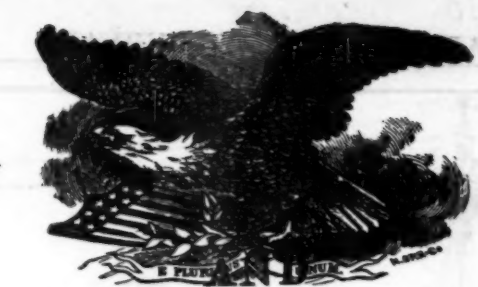


# ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



# NAVY

## JOURNAL.

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We publish this week the light battery details, for the two years commencing October 1, 1888, which, with the Artillery School details published last week, complete for this year the periodical changes of stations for the lieutenants of the artillery arm.

We are glad to note a little spurt this week in Ordnance Sergeant appointments, one from the Cavalry, one from the Artillery, and two from the Infantry. These rewards for long and faithful service are long in coming, but there appears to be no present means of shortening the period between the application for the position and the appointment to it.

ONE of the results of the delay in the passage of the Army Appropriation bill is to keep the officers and men of the Army out of their salaries for some days after the 1st of August. Under the emergency resolution the Pay Department was enabled to get the requisitions before the Treasury in time to have funds placed to the credit of the majority of paymasters in season for this month's payments, but as this resolution only holds good for the one month, the passage of the regular bill will have to be depended upon for the August payments, and in order to have all paymasters supplied with funds for these payments, requisitions should have been sent to the Treasury July 18. The indications are that a week or two will elapse before this can be done.

At the rate vacancies have occurred in the Army since the assignment of the West Point graduates, it will not take many weeks to provide all the members of the class with commissions as 2d lieutenants. Since the assignment of the twenty-four members a sufficient number of vacancies have occurred to insure places for seven of the remaining twenty, leaving only thirteen to serve as additional. Six of these are in the infantry, three each in the cavalry and artillery arms and one in the Engineer Corps. This gives a decidedly bright outlook for the eleven non-commissioned officers who have successfully passed departmental boards and who are now awaiting orders to appear before the final board to be convened, as usual, at Fort Monroe. It is reasonably certain that all of them will, if successful in the final examination, be full-fledged 2d lieutenants by the 1st of January next.

FROM Pietermaritzburg we learn that the Volksraad of the South African Republic has unanimously and enthusiastically agreed to a union with the Transvaal. Broad Arrow describes it as the larger and more fertile half of Cetewayo's territory, acquired by the filibustering Boers from Dinizulu in 1884, as a reward for helping to defeat Usibepu, and the present unfortunate state of affairs, it says, may be traced, without difficulty, to the recognition by the English Colonial Office in 1866 of the said Boer Republic. The union of the two States it regards as the first step towards a South African Federation or Afrikaner Bund, including the junction of the Transvaal with the Orange Free State. Meanwhile, by a treaty recently signed between Her Majesty's Government and the Chief of the Matabele nation, Lo Bengula, England has established a protectorate over an area of territory considerably greater than the Transvaal, and extending northward from that

State and Bechuanaland to the banks of the Zambesi.

AN interesting article on "How Germany Uses her Railways," states that the military spirit pervades every department. When a railway is projected the first question relates to its value in time of war, the second to its usefulness to the people. The War Office must first approve before the civil branch of the Government can take a step. But Germany does what we have often urged upon our Government to do, at least to some extent in the public service. Each year a certain proportion of places on the railways are reserved for those who have retired honorably as non-commissioned officers after a long service. The railways of the empire are managed not with the single eye of getting the men best fitted to handle passengers, luggage and freight, but those who are, above all, well trained as soldiers and loyal to the crown. Officials are preferred who can be turned to good account in war time; military discipline is maintained between the employees of the different ranks; the workmen salute their employers always in rigid military form.

THE changes in modern tactics and arms will in future make the infantry company an important unit on the skirmish line. To prevent confusion in rallying, and to serve as a guide during the advance, it is important that each company should have its guidon, the same as the cavalry. As a suggestion, a correspondent proposes the following: Each company, troop and battery in the United States Army to have a silk guidon, to be carried on every occasion when the company is formed under arms and always on marches and campaigns. The form and size of the guidon shall be as prescribed in G. O. 10, A. G. O., 1885, with the following exceptions: The upper half of the guidon to be the United States flag; the lower half to be red, white or yellow, according to the arm of service, and to have embroidered thereon the crossed cannon, sabres or rifles and the number and letter of the regiment and company. The staff of the guidon to be furnished with brass ferrules, on which shall be engraved all battles, skirmishes or expeditions in which the company has taken a part; the ferrules to be furnished by the War Department as soon as practicable after the official reports have been received of the battles, etc.

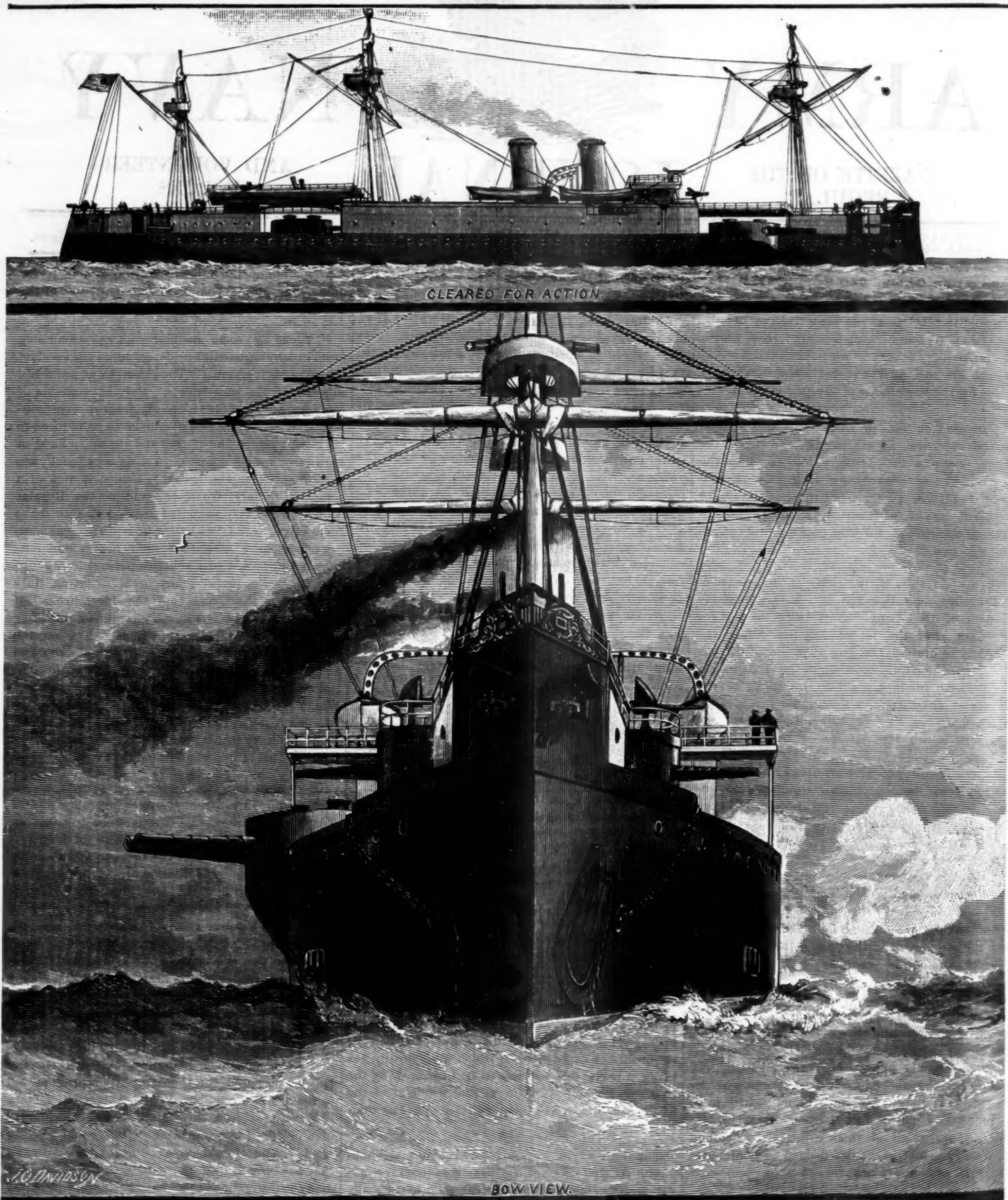
THE railway in Persia from Teheran to Shah-Abdul-Aziz, which is the first that country has yet seen, seems destined to rival, on a lesser scale, the Panama Canal in waste of money and disregard of engineering conditions. Though one of the termini is on the Caspian Sea, the railway has been begun at the other end; so, as Engineering tells us, the ridiculous spectacle has been witnessed for months past of donkeys, camels, and horses tugging loads of rails and locomotives in sections from the Caspian 200 miles to Teheran, in order that the line might be built the wrong way. The 10 miles thus far completed have cost \$500,000, and it is estimated that of this sum \$225,000, or nearly one-half, has been wasted in unnecessary transportation expenses. The fact of the matter is, says our contemporary, "Persia to-day is nothing more than a Central Asian Khanate, like Bokhara, and it is useless to expect serious improvement from its present ruler. Two adjectives are to be plentifully found in every book describing Persia for the last twenty years, 'imbecile' and 'idiotic,' and although the

construction of the Teheran Railway is a very silly affair, it is rational compared with many acts of the Persian Government recorded by travellers."

NOR long ago some Regular soldiers, presumably animated by regimental pride, censured the conduct of one of their number. The censure was published in some of the newspapers. For this violation of Par. 5, A. R. of 1881, the ringleaders were sentenced by a General Court-martial to be reduced to the ranks, pay a fine of \$60 and to be confined at hard labor for six months. Yet we occasionally see published the statement that the enlisted men of a company, battery, troop or band of the Regular Army, presumably animated by a desire to make themselves "solid" with their immediate commanding officer, have subscribed their money and purchased and presented a valuable present to the captain or lieutenant who has been, or is, on duty directly over them, and that the officer instead of putting the ringleaders in the guardhouse for their direct violation of Par. 5, A. R., has, on the contrary, pocketed their present with alacrity and accepted their complimentary comments on his official conduct by "a neat and appropriate speech." Which is the more injurious to the discipline of the Regular Army: the public criticism of the soldier by his military equals, or the public criticism of the officer by his military inferiors?

DISCUSSING the two systems of private manufacture and Government factories for gun work, the New York Times says: "There seems to be no objection to getting advantage just now of both systems, and it chances that the opportunity of doing so is afforded under legislation already pending. It is an established fact that the Navy gun factory at Washington has already turned out very useful modern high-power guns of six, eight, and ten inch calibres—the two former in considerable numbers—and that it is capable of turning out twelve-inch guns, the rough material in all cases being furnished by private industry. The Army gun factory at Watervliet has also turned out smaller calibres of heavy guns, and with a better outfit can produce with reasonable rapidity 10-inch and 12-inch guns. Some such moderate provision as General Hawley prepared for the Army Appropriation bill in the Senate would enable the Watervliet factory to go on providing these guns, and meanwhile the plan of the House Fortification bill could also be tried." The Herald says: "Notwithstanding all that has been said in and out of Congress, and the many investigations that have been made by Army boards and committees of Congress during the past several years on the subject of heavy ordnance and seacoast defences, there are still many Senators and members ready to oppose any of the pending bills on this subject, because they believe that no one plan has been sufficiently matured to receive the sanction of Congress. It is the clashing between the ordnance people and private enterprises and inventors that create this feeling. It would certainly seem after all that has been said that an agreement could be reached, but the more the subject is discussed the greater apparently become the differences. The recent debate in the Senate on the Army bill and the Dolph \$126,000,000 measures was not at all encouraging to the prospects for extensive legislation in this direction during the remainder of the session. Nor does the delay of the House Appropriation Committee in bringing in the Fortification bill increase the chances any."





Harper's Weekly.

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## NEW TARGET FOR HEAVY ARTILLERY.

We are indebted to Messrs. Harper Bros. for the illustrations we transfer from *Harper's Weekly*, showing a bow and a side view of the new armored cruiser *Maine*. We publish them in connection with an illustration we receive from C. A. L. Totten, 1st Lieut. 4th Art., U. S. Army, explaining what he calls the "Tex-Maine" heavy artillery Creedmoor system of target practice. This is based upon the actual dimensions of the armored cruisers and battle ships, *Texas* and *Maine* and of the plane table map-scale. The dimensions of the *Maine* here shown are:

Length between perpendiculars, 310 feet; extreme breadth, 57 feet; mean draughts of water, 21½ feet, with a displacement of 6,648 tons; indicated horsepower, 8,750. The thickness of the armor belt will be 11 inches, while that of the turret and breastwork will measure 10½ inches.

The planes shown on the target sheet are: 1st, the water plane, i. e., the horizontal one; 2d, the profile plane, a vertical one—on YY revolved down (to the left) into the target sheet; 3d, the broadside plane, a vertical one—on XX revolved forward and down into the target sheet. Lieut. Totten says: "They are supposed to be transparent, and as their ruling is the same they do not interfere. Conceive these planes in space and place, and then revolved down

into the Target Sheet, and the rationale of the system will be self-evident.

"Any one familiar with Plane-Table work will understand this Target Sheet and system from its surface notes and explanations, and will be able to 'score' upon any, and all, of its Targets with great rapidity and accuracy. The reasons for its dimensions and relations are self apparent. As it is a rigid system, and a fair one, it is a reliable basis of comparison, and as its use is assimilated to approved small arm methods its employment will invigorate Heavy Artillery Practice just as the introduction of the Creedmoor Rules did that of the former.

"It is a practical system because it is based upon a type of ship now in great favor with maritime nations, a ship whose dimensions will form the average 'targets' in the fleets of our possible ocean enemies. Its principles, however, may be applied to any dimensions. It is a cheap system because its targets exist only on paper! The clear space at the centre of the Target Sheet represents a group of 'map squares' (each 100 yds. by 100 yds.) with a common interior angle at the 'point of aim.' The Targets themselves cover the dimensions of a 'Map-Square,' with its centre at this point. This system of squares need not coincide with those of the Harbor-plot. XX and YY, may have any direction with reference to the meridian, map or general-base line. Their intersection, however, is a Map-point, and

corresponds to the position of the object actually under fire. This may define the range in any approved way.

"It is well known that 'scoring,' during firing, and between shots was what redeemed small arm practice. The old-fashioned way of 'strings' was a burden and killed all interest. At present we are in just that era in artillery practice, and this 'Tex-Maine' system is intended to put the 'breath of life' into it."

The following will explain the system:

## TO "SCORE" ON THE SURFACE TARGETS.

Rule: (1) So soon as the "Plane Table Record" of "So many yards to the Right or Left, and so many yards Over or Short" is known, plot the horizontal "shot marks" (O) upon the Target Sheet, and complete the "shot-arrow."

(2) Read the scores upon the Surface Targets severally, or upon such as are being used, according to the position of the "shot marks" among their respective "Zones." (3) Flag, disk or telephone the result to firing party, systematically after each shot.

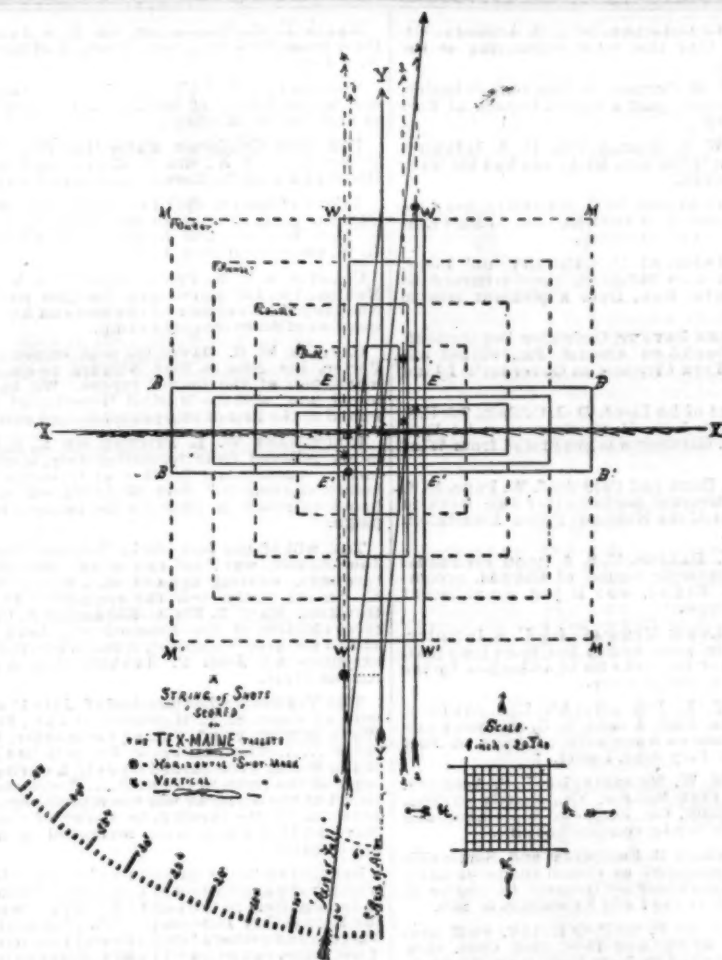
## TO PROFILE SHOTS IN VERTICAL PLANE YY.

Rule: (1) Lay off the "Axis of Fall" through the "Point of Aim" by means of the profile arc. (2) Draw perpendicular to YY, through the centre of each horizontal "shot-mark," (O), and from their intersections therewith, "profile-arrows" parallel to the Axis of Fall till they intersect XX.

## TO SCORE ON THE VERTICAL TARGETS.

Rule: (1) The distance from the "point of aim" to the in-





Intersection of the "profile-arrow" with XX is the "high or low" distance, as to the "Horizon," at which a shot pierces the vertical plane thereon, and above XX. (2) Lay off this "high or low" distance upon the horizontal "shot-arrow," respectively forward or back, from XX, and mark the point determined with a cross (X). It is the vertical "shot-mark." (3) Proceed to "score" by this mark (X) upon the vertical Targets as (see 2 and 3 Rule 1) on the Surface ones.

The following is a transcript from the "Plane Table Record" of an actual string fired during the last season at Fort Adams, R. I.: Battery D, 4th Artillery, Capt. F. G. Smith, 4th Artillery. 15 in. Gun, 50 lbs. Powder, 450 lbs. Projectile, average Range 1724 yards, "Angle of Fall" 6°, (so taken.) Shot No. 1. 8 yards Left, 10 yards Short. Shot No. 2. 5 yards Right, 53 yards Over. Shot No. 3. 5 yards Right, 17 yards Over. Shot No. 4. 9 yards Left, 53 yards Short. These shots plotted on the diagram by their horizontal (O) and vertical (X) "Shot Marks" will be seen to score as follows:

Surface Targets: Large map square, 50 per cent.; waterline No. 1, 35 per cent.; waterline No. 2, 10 per cent.; small map square, 10 per cent.; average in surface, 26.25 per cent.

Vertical Targets: Broadside No. 1, 90 per cent.; broadside No. 2, 45 per cent.; beam end No. 1, 60 per cent.; beam end No. 2, 35 per cent.; average in vertical targets, 57.50 per cent.

Aggregate per cent., 41.875. It is manifest that to make the possible (100 p. c.) at the General Average, every shot must be a close "Bull's-eye," above water, on the Small Beam End Target, i. e., Beam End No. 2.

Lieutenant Totten informs us that he followed the whole season's firing at Fort Adams, where there are four batteries at two ranges, and "scored" by this system, and graduated the batteries as fast as they shot. Some of the targets look large, but the way the per cents. run shows that they are actual, natural, and as a "general average" do not exaggerate. Smith's Battery (the one taken as an example) did the best shooting here, but they only made 41 per cent., though at some of the less difficult exposures they made high per cents. The system has been most favorably reported on at Fort Adams by a Board and earnestly advocated.

#### A REVOLUTIONARY HERO.

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on the Library, reported back the Senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument to General George Rogers Clark, in the city of Louisville, Ky., (instead of Washington, D. C.) in recognition of his eminent services to his country in the occupation and conquest of the Northwest Territory during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Hoar spoke of the brilliant services of General Clark (a son of Virginia), which resulted in making the lakes, instead of the Ohio River, the boundary as against the British possessions. There was to be this week in Ohio a celebration of the inauguration of civil government in the Northwest Territory. At that celebration honor would be paid by distinguished orators to the memory of that great warrior, and it seemed fitting that that important centennial should be accompanied by this mark of honor to the memory of Clark by the Congress of the United States. The bill was passed.

According to Prof. R. H. Thurston, there are three great chances left for inventors, viz., the production of electricity directly from the combustion of coal or similar fuel; secondly, the production of light without heat, as in the case of the light of the firefly and that of the glow-worm; and thirdly, the production of a successful airship.

#### PERSONAL ITEMS

LIEUTENANT M. P. MAUR, 1st U. S. Infantry, has reported for duty at David's Island, N. Y. H.

MAJOR D. D. VAN VALKEN, 20th U. S. Infantry, is on a short visit East from Fort Assiniboine, Mont.

LIEUTENANT J. M. T. PARTELLA, 5th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Davis, Tex.

ASSISTANT SURGEON C. M. GANDY, U. S. A., North from Texas on leave, is spending a portion of it at Ocean View, N. J.

MAJOR JOHN B. KEEFER, paymaster, U. S. A., will prolong his absence from Walla Walla, Wash. Ty., for another month.

GENERAL A. J. PERRY, U. S. A., now East on leave is a recent guest at the Rockingham, Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island.

MAJOR CALVIN DE WITT, post surgeon of Fort Sully, Dak., now East on a visit, has had his leave extended one month.

CAPTAIN EDMUND RICE, 5th U. S. Infantry, lately North at the reunion at Gettysburg, Pa., will shortly return to Fort McIntosh, Tex.

CAPTAIN F. B. HAMILTON, 2d U. S. Artillery, left Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., on Tuesday of this week on a short leave of absence.

CAPTAIN W. O. OWEN, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., lately of Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., has reported for duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

CAPTAIN S. M. MILLS, 5th U. S. Artillery, will rejoin towards the end of July from a few weeks' pleasant visit to Tarrytown on the Hudson.

CAPTAIN G. F. BARSTOW, 3d U. S. Artillery, is spending a portion of his leave from Fort McHenry, Md., at Newport, R. I., where he has a cottage.

LIEUTENANT PETER LEARY, 4th U. S. Artillery, of Fort Preble, Me., has been selected to inspect Vermont troops, to be encamped at Newport, Vt., next month.

LIEUTENANT J. T. THOMPSON, 2d U. S. Artillery, was to leave Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., this week on a fortnight's visit to friends in Cincinnati and elsewhere.

LIEUTENANT S. M. FOOTE, 4th U. S. Artillery, who will soon conclude a two years' tour at the Artillery School, will spend the autumn and part of the early winter abroad.

CAPTAIN J. A. SLADEN, 14th U. S. Infantry, of Vancouver Barracks, has been paying a visit to his former chief and friend, Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., at San Francisco.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL S. E. BLUNT, U. S. A., of Gen. Sheridan's staff, registered at the Grand Hotel, New York City, early in the week, on his way from Nonquitt to Washington, D. C.

CAPTAIN J. C. THOMPSON, 3d U. S. Cavalry, on sick leave for some time past at Bordulac, Wis., being still unable for duty, has received a further extension of his sick leave for six months.

LIEUTENANT WILLOUGHBY WALKER, 2d U. S. Artillery, at the request of Gen. Tibball, will remain at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, on special duty after the expiration of his two years' tour, Aug. 31 next.

DR. R. J. GATLING, of Hartford, was a guest this week at the Hotel Normandie, New York City.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT, U. S. A., and Capt. Murray, of his staff, were at Fort Lewis, Col., this week.

ADJUTANT O. F. LONG, 5th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Bliss, Texas.

LIEUTENANT WM. BLACK, 24th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at San Carlos, Arizona.

GENERAL M. P. SMALL, U. S. A., of Baltimore, Md., has placed his family for the summer at Deer Park, Maryland.

CAPTAIN G. G. LOTT, 11th U. S. Inf., and family, lately visiting at Covington, Ky., were in Washington this week.

COLONEL J. M. MOORE, U. S. A., and Mrs. Moore have returned to St. Louis from a visit to friends at Fort Leavenworth.

LIEUTENANT C. DEW. WILCOX, 2d U. S. Artillery, of St. Francis Barracks, Fla., is on a few weeks' visit to Athens, Ga.

GENERAL M. R. MORGAN, U. S. A., on leave from San Francisco, is visiting in St. Paul, where he has a large circle of friends.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN GREEN, 2d U. S. Cav., lately on special service, resumes his command of Boise Barracks, Idaho.

MAJOR W. P. HUXFORD, U. S. A., retired, has been elected recorder of the District of Columbia Commandery, Loyal Legion.

LIEUTENANT A. M. WETHERILL, 6th U. S. Infantry, and Mrs. Wetherill have gone to Chicago and Northern Michigan on a month's visit.

LIEUTENANT W. E. AYER, 12th U. S. Infantry, of Fort Yates, Dak., will shortly go abroad, to remain absent until January or February next.

MAJOR HENRY CLAYTON, Paymaster, U. S. A., who has been visiting at York, Pa., since early in June, was expected to return to Buffalo this week.

SECRETARY AND MRS. ENDICOTT will remain in Washington until about the middle of August, when they will go to Nahant, where Miss Endicott now is.

LIEUTENANT A. B. JACKSON, 9th U. S. Cav., of West Point, is spending a portion of his vacation at Narragansett Pier, located at the Rockingham House.

COLONEL CHARLES SUTHERLAND, U. S. A., of Maj.-Gen. Schofield's staff, was busy this week looking into the sanitary condition of the forts in New York harbor.

LIEUTENANT FRANK W. ELLIS, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, is preparing to leave Washington for San Antonio, where he will enter upon duty early in August.

ASSISTANT SURGEON A. R. CHAPIN, U. S. A., of Newport Barracks, Ky., was on medical duty this week with Tiernan's battery of the 3d Artillery at Marietta, Ohio.

CAPTAIN O. B. READ, 11th U. S. Inf., commandant of Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., spent a pleasant leave this week at Madison Barracks, N. Y., visiting brother officers and other friends.

CAPTAIN FRANCIS MOORE, 9th U. S. Cav., and Lieut. W. O. Cory, 15th U. S. Inf., have rejoined at Fort Leavenworth from a trip to Alaska, where they were guests of Governor Swineford.

HARRY HUMPHREYS, son of Lieut. Charles Humphreys, 3d U. S. Art., of Washington Barracks, who was badly burned by the premature explosion of powder, July 4, is improving. His sight will not be impaired.

MRS. FRANCES BREWERTON RICKETTS, daughter of the late Gen. Ricketts, is to be married on Wednesday next to Dr. Chauncey Rea Burr, at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th avenue and 20th street, New York City.

MAJOR JAMES F. RANDLETT, 9th U. S. Cav., for some time in command of Fort DuChesne, Utah, changes base to Fort McKinney, Wyo., lately commanded by Lieut.-Col. J. S. Brisban, same regiment, who has gone to Fort Robinson.

LIEUTENANT O. E. WOOD, 5th U. S. Art., of Fort Monroe, Va., and family are enjoying a vacation in the mountains of Vermont near Castleton. Lieut. Wood's tour at Fort Monroe has almost expired and he will join at Fort Columbus for duty with Morris's battery in September.

CAPTAIN H. W. LAWTON, 4th U. S. Cavalry, visited Washington Barracks, D. C., this week and inspected a lot of unserviceable property at that post. Is this, asks a correspondent, a preliminary of the time soon to come when his duties will all be connected with the Inspection Branch of the Service?

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. G. HUNTE, 10th U. S. Cavalry, organized at Fort Lowell, Ariz., on Wednesday of this week the General Court-martial ordered for the trial of 1st Lieut. A. T. Dean, 4th U. S. Cav. This makes the fourth trial of an officer during the past few weeks: Forsyth, Woodson, James and Dean.

LORD WOLSELEY is, if nothing happens to prevent, to start in September to inspect and advise upon the defenses of Australia, returning in February. He may come back by way of San Francisco, and if he does the will probably visit West Point while on the Atlantic slope, as he takes a great interest in the Military Academy, as indeed he does in all things American.

MADISON BARRACKS, N. Y., was unusually lively this week, owing to the presence there on court-martial service, of Colonels Alex. Piper and Richd. Lodor, Majors A. C. Wildrick, S. Ovenshine and J. Hawley, and Captains F. G. Smith, H. C. Cushing, E. A. Bancroft, Edward Field and J. R. Brincklé and Lieut. A. B. Dyer. It was quite a reunion, as may be imagined, and the opportunities for hospitality were eagerly embraced.



GENERAL C. B. COMSTOCK, U. S. A., of New York City, will spend August and part of September on leave.

LIEUTENANT H. J. GOLDMAN, 5th U. S. Cavalry, on sick leave from Fort Reno, I. T., will go abroad for the summer.

LIEUTENANT CECIL STEWART, 3d U. S. Cavalry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at the camp at Eagle Pass, Texas.

LIEUTENANT H. W. SETON-KARR, 92d Highlanders, British Army, sailed from New York for Liverpool on Saturday last.

LIEUTENANT W. H. CAMP, 17th U. S. Infantry, was expected to leave Fort Bridger, Wyo., this week on a six weeks' visit East.

CAPTAIN H. B. FREEMAN, 7th U. S. Infantry, rejoined this week at Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo., from a short leave of absence.

CHAPLAIN NAVE, U. S. A., of Fort Omaha, is about to commence the publication of a religious paper for the benefit of the Army.

THERE will be exhibited at the Richmond Exposition this autumn, a watch made in 1761, owned by the widow of Gen. R. H. Chilton.

LIEUTENANT J. R. TOTTER, 4th U. S. Artillery, of West Point, is spending a portion of his vacation at Newport, R. I., with quarters at the Ocean House.

CAPTAIN JOHN EGAN, 4th U. S. Artillery, took his battery on Monday from Fort Trumbull to Fisher's Island for a tour of rifle instruction at Camp S. D. Luce.

THE dismissal of 1st Lieut. H. H. C. La Point, 2d U. S. Cav., takes effect on Tuesday next, July 24, and promotes 2d Lieut. Guy Carleton, a graduate of 1881, to a 1st lieutenancy.

THE new Artillery School detail will take from New York Harbor to Fort Monroe the latter part of August, Lieuts. E. R. Hills, W. R. Hamilton, E. B. Babbitt and G. W. S. Stevens, 5th U. S. Art.

LIEUTENANT J. E. MYERS, 3d U. S. Artillery, of San Antonio, is reported as in very poor health and an unfortunate circumstance as Mrs. Myers is at present undergoing special treatment in New York City.

GENERAL T. A. MCPARLIN, U. S. A., Medical Director of the Dept. of the Platte, who has been visiting in New York and vicinity for some time past, will not return to Omaha until the latter part of August.

CAPTAIN A. B. KAUFFMAN, 8th U. S. Cavalry, who has been for some time past on leave in St. Louis, will go to Jefferson Barracks early in August to conduct recruits to Dakota and then join his troop at Fort Buford.

LIEUTENANT CONSTANTINE CHASE, R. Q. M., 3d Artillery, arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., on Friday last to arrange for the reception of the batteries from Washington Barracks and Fort McHenry, sent there for heavy artillery practice.

MRS. CLOSSON, wife of Col. H. W. Closson, 4th U. S. Artillery, the commanding officer of Fort Adams, held a delightful reception July 12. Officers of the Army and Navy attended in large numbers and the cottagers turned out in force.

CAPTAIN CHESTER's battery from Washington Barracks, and Capt. Knower's battery from Fort McHenry arrived at Fort Monroe early in the week for a tour of heavy artillery target practice. They will be followed by Smith's and Barstow's batteries.

LIEUTENANT G. O. SQUIER, 3d Artillery, of Fort McHenry, Md., is at Marietta, Ohio, on temporary duty for a few days with Tiernon's Battery B, 3d Art., sent there last week from Newport Barracks, Ky., to take part in the "Northwest Celebration."

LIEUTENANT C. W. FOSTER, 3d U. S. Artillery, has taken charge of quartermaster and subsistence matters at Newport Bks., [Ky.], Lieut. E. S. Benton, 3d Art., having been ordered to special duty at Cincinnati in connection with the Centennial Exposition.

CAPTAIN G. S. ANDERSON, 6th U. S. Cavalry, of Fort Myer, Va., spent a busy week this week in the encampment of the Delaware National Guard near Wilmington. The Delaware troops are much pleased with his attendance and his exertions for their professional benefit.

GENERAL I. S. CATLIN, U. S. A., of Brooklyn, is reported to have had a lively scrimmage with a brakeman on a Rockaway train on Thursday of last week. The General thought the brakeman impertinent and the time opportune to administer a little personal chastisement.

LIEUTENANT G. N. WHISTLER, 5th U. S. Artillery, and Capt. C. K. Winne, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., are holding the Fort (Wadsworth) at Staten Island during the absence of Zalinski's battery at Fisher's Island, and of Col. R. Loder at Sackett's Harbor on Court-martial service.

ONE of the leaders of the young symbolist school in French literature is Francis Viole Griffin, son of Gen. E. L. Viole, of New York. Although born in America in 1864, Francis Viole was educated at the College Stanislas, in Paris, where he has lived for many years with his mother, whose maiden name was Griffin. Mr. Viole has already published a volume of verse entitled "Les Cygnes," and is now writing a trilogy, "Yeldis." In company with two other Decadents (and Symbolists), Paul Adam and Gustave Kahn, he has made a translation of "King Lear," which he hopes to have produced upon the French stage.

In an article on the McAllisters, past and present, of San Francisco, the *New Letter* says: The McAllister family did more for early society than all the others put together. Hall and Cutler were the life and spirit of every entertainment with their bonhomie and wit. Both were counted among the best dancers. Another son, Julian, was a young lieutenant in the army, and the fourth, Marion—a young clergyman—was the first Rector of the Church of the Advent. Hall's wife, then scarcely more than a young bride, was the daughter of Samuel Hermann, and she possessed one of the prettiest faces ever seen.

LIEUTENANT C. J. BAILEY, 1st U. S. Artillery, visited New York City this week, registering at the Hotel Bartholdi.

LIEUTENANT J. H. PHILBRICK, 11th U. S. Infantry, of Sackett's Harbor, paid a visit to friends at Fort Ontario this week.

LIEUTENANT W. S. BIDDLE, 13th U. S. Infantry, who is visiting at Gross Isle, Mich., has had his leave extended one month.

CAPTAIN COLON AUGER, 2d U. S. Cavalry, has gone with his troop from Fort Bidwell, Cal., to Fort Klamath, Ogn., for temporary duty.

CAPTAIN F. MOORE, 9th U. S. Cavalry, and Lieut. W. O. Cory, 15th U. S. Infantry, have returned to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., from a pleasant trip to Alaska.

CAPTAIN CULLEN BRYANT, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., of Frankford Arsenal, Pa., visited old friends in New York City and at Governor's Island this week.

THE retirement of 1st Lieut. D. J. Gibbon, 9th U. S. Cavalry, promotes John H. Gardner to a 1st lieutenancy. Lieut. Gardner was graduated from West Point in 1881.

COLONEL T. F. BARR and Captain J. W. Pope, U. S. Army, were interested participants this week in the deliberations of the National Prison Association at Boston, Mass.

COLONEL J. H. BAXTER, U. S. A., is on his annual trip to the Restigouche region of Canada, accompanied by Mrs. Baxter, who is just convalescent from a recent illness.

LIEUTENANT LEWIS MERRIAM, 4th U. S. Infantry, who has been in poor health for some time past, goes to Vancouver Barracks for examination by the Retiring Board in session there.

LIEUTENANT C. L. PHILLIPS, 4th U. S. Artillery, bade farewell to Fort Adams, R. I., this week and will spend the time on leave until he joins at Fort Monroe, Va., for duty Sept. 1 next.

LIEUTENANT H. W. HURRELL, 1st U. S. Artillery, whose tour at Fort Monroe, Va., shortly expires, will go to Augusta, Ga., early in September and open a recruiting rendezvous in that city.

GENERAL WILLIAM B. FRANKLIN and Somerville P. Tuok have qualified as Commissioner-General and Assistant Commissioner General to represent the United States at the Paris Exposition of 1889.

LIEUT.-COLONEL DE P. DE P. O'KELLY, staff paymaster, British Army, and Dep. Asst. Com. Gen. J. A. W. Falls, arrived in New York from Bermuda early in the week and sailed for England on Tuesday.

MAJOR HENRY J. FARNSWORTH, Insp.-Gen.'s Department, U. S. A., who has been quite seriously ill for the past three weeks, is convalescent and his presence at the office is looked for within the next ten days.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL W. B. ROCHESTER, U. S. A., has resumed official duties at the War Department after an absence of two weeks delightfully spent with his family at their cottage, Vineyard Haven. The General will rejoin his family again the latter part of August and remain until the close of the summer season.

LORD ALBERMARLE, the Waterloo veteran, is a small, spare man, with bright eyes. He wears a black velvet skull cap. He is now 89 years old, and is the sole survivor of the 84 officers who sat down to the Duke of Wellington's last Waterloo dinner. He gives a reception every year on the anniversary of that "world's earthquake."

THE President has approved the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Capt. Bird L. Fletcher, who was tried in 1872 and sentenced to be dismissed the Service. The sentence was approved by President Grant, but by some oversight was not made a matter of official record, and it became necessary for President Cleveland to dispose of the case. The question arises as to Capt. Fletcher's right to pay during the intervening period.

GENERAL SHERMAN passed Sunday, July 8, with his old friend and classmate, Gen. Van Vleet, U. S. Army, at the latter's country place at Shrewsbury, N. J. Gen. Sherman was accompanied by Judge S. Wilcox, a distinguished jurist, of Elgin, Ill., who was also a classmate of Gen. Van Vleet. Says the *Shrewsbury Standard*: "To look at these three gentlemen one could hardly believe that they entered the Military Academy 62 years ago. They entered in 1826 and graduated in 1840."

A CORRESPONDENT of the San Francisco *News-Letter* accuses the Duke of Marlborough of being "boiling drunk" at the recent wedding breakfast and says: "That his Grace is a mighty poor hand at sobering up is evinced by the fact that this morning drunk assumed the proportions of what is known in Americanese as a 'hold over,' and held over so long that the fair bride had to woo her lonely pillow, while the noble groom was put to bed by the help. Those little eccentricities should not, however, at all interfere with the desire of our girls to elevate themselves in society and get properly wedged on to some sort of nobility. If I were a young woman I'd rather marry an English bank clerk who banged his hair, than be the bride of the proudest effete noble who ever came 'slewed' to a kettledrum or beat a hotel keeper out of a week's board."

THE following resolutions were adopted at the annual meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, held June 13, 1888:

Resolved, That the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, appreciating the military skill and efficiency of Lieut. Lomia, as shown in his conducting the Department of Military Science and Tactics of this institution during the past three years, desire to express their entire satisfaction with his work, and to commend him to the continued confidence of the War Department.

Resolved, further, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Lieut. Lomia; also,

Resolved, That Lieut. Lomia be permitted to retain the sword worn by him in the service of the University as a memento of his faithful service in his past relations to the institution.

Attest: E. F. RILEY, Secretary.

MAJOR E. C. WOODRUFF, 5th U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort McIntosh, Texas, is at Morristown, New Jersey.

LIEUTENANT O. J. BROWN, 1st U. S. Cavalry, has bid farewell to Fort Maginnis and joined his troop at Fort Custer, Montana.

THE *Alta California* states that Gen. Chauncey McKeever, U. S. A., Mrs. McKeever, and the Misses Helen and Elsie McKeever have gone to Alaska.

AMONG visitors to Fort Preble, Me., this week were Captain G. G. Greenough and Lieut. G. F. Landers of Fort Warren, and Lieuts. H. R. Anderson and G. W. Gatchell of Fort Adams.

COLONEL A. C. M. PENNINGTON, U. S. A., left Fort Monroe, Va., for Harrisburg, Pa., this week, to accompany the Governor of the State on a tour of inspection of State troops in camp.

CAPTAIN W. B. DAVIS, the post surgeon at Fort Porter, has gone to Fort Niagara to qualify as a marksman at the longer ranges. We have often noted how well the Medical Department is represented in the lists of sharpshooters and marksmen.

LIEUTENANT W. L. PITCHER, 8th U. S. Infantry, lately relieved from recruiting duty, is visiting his father, mother, and brother at Governor's Island before starting for Fort Niobrara, which post he hopes to reach in time for the summer field campaign.

THE will of the late Maria Bethune Craig, dated June 23, 1887, was filed this week. She leaves her furniture, wearing apparel, etc., to her daughter, K. Amelia Craig, and the remainder to Jane B. Hawkins, Mary B. Hunt, Katharine A. Craig, the three children of her deceased son, John N. Craig, and to her granddaughter, Anna Maria Berlin. The executors are John P. Hawkins, U. S. A., and K. Amelia Craig.

THE *Vancouver Independent* of July 11 says: The wife of Capt. S. T. Hamilton, 2d Cav., Fort Walla Walla, is in Portland, visiting her mother, Mrs. G. L. Story. . . . The quarters of Troop B, 2d Cav., Fort Walla Walla, were burned on July 4, during the absence of the troop in the field. . . . The celebration of July 4 at the barracks was a complete success. The fireworks of the evening, in charge of Capt. W. S. Starring, Ord. Dept., were successful in making a fine display.

REFERRING to the question which we raised as to whether the application of Col. Leslie Smith, U. S. A., to be admitted to the right of suffrage was unique, the *Kansas City Times* says: "The JOURNAL is right. There are a number of such officers in the Army. Two, if not three, can be found right at Fort Leavenworth. The reason for this is that those who enlisted in the early days of the war and were afterward commissioned never sought to vote, and the fact that they had sworn to be true to the flag was in itself evidence that they desired to become citizens of the United States, and sufficient declaration. In such cases final papers have only to be asked for. Lieut. Reichman, 24th Inf., asked for such papers a few days ago from the district court which were readily granted. It is presumed that Lieut. Kopp, 13th Inf., and Gurovits, 11th Inf., will ask for them in the same way unless they have already done so."

"Ah, but Hancock was the soldier for you!" said one of the employees at the Governor's Island landing to a Sun reporter. "Whenever that man stepped out of the gate there, off came the hat of every street arab and bootblack. He was fond of the little fellows, and often brought two or three pounds of candy back from the city, and then would laugh for ten straight minutes while they scrambled for it. Many a time I have seen him throw a handful of coppers and nickels into a crowd of newboys just to see them fight for them. One night, when he forgot to buy the candy in the city, he had the girl there in the Staten Island ferry station pour about four pounds loose into his overcoat pockets. Then he walked out to the gate and said in a sorry voice: 'It's too bad, boys, that I forgot all about you.' 'O, no, you ain't,' yelled back the little chaps, and caught him by the legs and coat till they nearly upset him. In a jiffy they had every bit of candy away from him, and he—laughing all the time, till he couldn't speak."—N. Y. Sun.

REFERRING to the recent changes in stations of officers of the Inspector-General's Department, a Washington correspondent writes: Col. Jones comes to Washington to succeed Gen. Baird. His place at New York will be filled by either Col. Breckinridge or Col. Hughes, now on three months' leave. Both officers are desirous of coming to New York. The probabilities are that Col. Breckinridge will receive the detail, and that Col. Hughes will take his place in Chicago. There will still be one station without an inspector—the Department of Missouri. This will be held open until the President makes the appointment of the junior inspector general to fill the vacancy which occurs after the promotions are made in consequence of Gen. Baird's retirement. It is expected that Major Farnsworth, now on duty with Gen. Baird, will be assigned to the Missouri and that the new inspector will succeed him at the War Department, it being the practice to give all the new appointees a short term there for instruction.

In their report on the bill to restore Chas. H. Campbell to the rank of captain in the Army, the House Military Committee dispose in a most cavalier manner of the protest of the officers of the 6th Cavalry, saying:

Your committee are informed by Maj. Gen. Henry T. Hunt, one of the most honorable of the officers of the Army and who has known Capt. Campbell from his first entrance into the Service, and from others with equal facilities for knowing the facts, that it is true that Capt. Campbell had religiously kept his pledge for all these long years, while he has been banished from his command by an unjust and most puerile finding; that he has not only led a life of temperance, but has absolutely abstained from the use of all intoxicants. Your committee consider it very unjust that he shall be judged by any other charges, which have long since been removed by the action of the President of the United States in indignantly dismissing them. The protest of the officers of the 6th Cavalry, when simmered down to their real meaning, is that promotion may be interfered with if Capt. Campbell shall be restored to his command. Your committee, believing that justice to a young and meritorious officer, just on the threshold of life, and justice to the Service, demand his restoration, herewith report the bill back to the House with a recommendation that the same do pass.



COLONEL A. TRACY, U. S. A., retired, is now enjoying a sojourn at Willard, Cape Elizabeth, Me.

CAPTAIN C. A. BOOTH, U. S. A., lately on duty at Fort Monroe, has arrived at Los Angeles, Cal., and entered upon duty at Gen. Miles's headquarters.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. H. PARKER, U. S. A., visited New York City this week, locating at the Murray Hill Hotel.

LIEUTENANT JAMES O'HARA, 3d U. S. Art., after a pleasant tour of duty at Fort McHenry, will go next month to Washington Barracks for duty with Turnbull's light battery.

MRS. FORSYTH, widow of Professor John Forsyth, U. S. A., died at Newburg, N. Y., in the 83d year of her age. Professor Forsyth died at Newburg, Oct 17, 1886.

CAPTAIN GEO. G. LOTT, 11th Infantry; Maj. A. A. Woodhull, Med. Dept., and Chaplain G. W. Simpson were registered at the War Department during the past week.

THE Milwaukee *Scimitar* says: "Lieut. Phil Reade, of the Regular Army, is the celebrity of the camp. He is here to teach fine art in rifle practice to the State troops."

MAJOR AND MRS. ALFRED A. WOODHULL, Medical Dept., U. S. A., were the guests of Major Greenleaf, Washington, D. C., during the past week. They will soon rejoin at Fort Leavenworth.

THE following is a correct list of the promotions in the Engineer Corps consequent upon the appointment of Col. Casey as Chief of Engineers: Lt. Col. O. M. Poe to colonel, Major S. M. Mansfield to lieutenant, Capt. J. B. Quinn to major, 1st Lieut. F. V. Abbot to captain, 2d Lieut. W. E. Craigbill to 1st lieutenant, Addl. 2d Lieut. C. H. McKinstry to 2d lieutenant.

THE Senate Committee on Military Affairs, in reporting favorably S. 2680, releasing the estate of Asher R. Eddy, late Lieutenant-Colonel and Asst. Q. M. G., deceased, and his sureties, Geo. W. Gibbs and R. L. Ogden, quote a letter from the Quartermaster-General in reference to the case, and say: "In view of the fact that Colonel Eddy was in no way connected with the frauds of Barth, the clerk and agent of transportation, and in consideration of the further fact that Barth was a man of high standing and had been many years discharging the same duties, and it not having been the custom of the quartermaster to inspect the accounts of this subordinate, but, on the contrary, to sign the checks for the amounts as presented in the certificates of Captain Martin, who had immediate charge of the business over Barth, and inasmuch as the court of inquiry exonerated Colonel Eddy from culpable carelessness or neglect in the matter, your committee are of opinion that the United States ought not to prosecute the estate or bondsmen of Colonel Eddy, and particularly so after the death of Colonel Eddy and nearly ten years of delay. The committee do not decide by this report that either the estate or the bondsmen are free from pecuniary liability by reason of the findings of the court of inquiry or the delay in the prosecution of the case, but they regard this as an exceptional case, and think it would be inequitable and unjust to prosecute either the bondsmen or the estate under all the circumstances."

REAR ADMIRAL C. R. P. RODGERS and family have gone to Coburg, Canada.

LIEUTENANT A. W. GRANT, U. S. N., of the *Saratoga*, is visiting his family at Norfolk, Va.

LIEUTENANT B. R. RUSSELL, U. S. N., and family are at the Gardner House, Jamestown, R. I.

COLONEL McCRAWLEY, Commandant of the Marine Corps, has gone to Newport for a short stay.

PAYMASTER G. C. GOODLOE, U. S. Marine Corps, registered at the Astor House, New York, on Monday.

LIEUTENANT W. O. SHARRER, of the Navy, and family, have gone to Franklin, Pa., for a two months' visit.

PAYMASTER T. S. THOMPSON, U. S. N., registered at the Gilsey House, New York City, early in the week.

REAR ADMIRAL W. R. TAYLOR, U. S. N., and Mrs. Taylor are at the Harmon House, York Harbor, Maine.

MRS. SCHLEY, wife of Commo. Schley of the Navy, and family, have gone to Jamestown, R. I., for the summer.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR A. A. HOEHLING of the Navy, and family, have taken a cottage at Cape May for the season.

CAPTAIN M. C. GOODRELL, U. S. M. C., of the Norfolk Navy-yard, is visiting his family for a few weeks at Lexington.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER F. O. DAVENPORT, U. S. Navy, registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, early in the week.

COMMODORE SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, U. S. N., retired, of Roxbury, Mass., visited New York this week, locating at the Murray Hill Hotel.

REAR ADMIRAL R. N. STEMBEL, U. S. N., arrived from France on Saturday last and temporarily located at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City.

MRS. CASSIN, wife of John Cassin, Esq., Chief of the Record Division of the Navy Department, has gone to Frederick, Md., on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Champlaine.

PAYMASTER JOHN R. CARMODY, U. S. N., rejoined aboard the *Galena* at the New York yard on Monday after a few weeks' absence in Washington as a member of an examining board.

PAY DIRECTOR J. S. CUNNINGHAM, U. S. N., is at Halifax, where he was 35 years ago with Admiral Shubrick, when the Admiral gave a magnificent ball and entertained the elite of Halifax.

MRS. FULTON, wife of Paymr. General James Fulton of the Navy, left on Tuesday for her home in California and will remain until autumn. Her niece, Miss Dunkelberger, accompanied her.

PAYMASTER G. A. READ, U. S. N., is at the Aquidneck, Newport, R. I.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR JOHN HOOVER, U. S. N., is ill at the Naval Hospital.

COLONEL C. G. McCRAWLEY, commandant of the Marine Corps, is at Canonicut, R. I.

THE family of Commodore W. S. Schley, U. S. N., are at the Bay View House, Canonicut, R. I.

COMMODORE GEO. BROWN, commandant of the Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., is in Washington on official business.

MAJOR NICHOLSON, of the Marine Corps, made a quarterly inspection of the marine guard, Naval Academy, July 16.

COMMODORE D. B. HARMONY, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, has returned from his inspecting tour.

LIEUTENANTS JOHN E. NORRIS and Chas. Laird left Washington on Wednesday night to attend the Centennial Exposition at Cincinnati.

REAR ADM. ROGER N. STEMBEL, U. S. N., is at the Ebbitt. He and his wife have just returned from a three years' tour around the world.

COMMODORE J. G. WALKER, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has gone to Norfolk on official business, from which place he will go to Boston.

LIEUTENANT FRANK E. BEATTY, recently detached from the training ship *Portsmouth*, is in Washington spending a few weeks with friends.

1ST LIEUTENANT FRANK L. DENNY, of the Marine Corps, is in Washington visiting his family. Lieut. Denny is the marine officer of the cruiser *Boston*, and he says his ship will be ready for sea in about three weeks.

THE following are the officers on ordnance duty at the Washington Yard: Lieut. W. Swift, R. E. Carmody, A. Dunlap, E. W. Sturdy, H. Winslow, A. G. Berry, W. C. Cowles, Lieut. (junior grade) Robert Platt, Ensign A. A. Ackerman.

THE following officers registered at the Navy Department during the week ending July 29: Chief Engineer Wm. B. Brooks, Lieut. R. Mason Lisle, Lieut.-Comdr. Asa Walker, Naval Constructor Wm. H. Varney, Commodore Geo. Brown.

CAPTAIN I. H. WASHBURN, U. S. M. C., retired, accompanied by his oldest son, started last week in a two-horse carriage for Scarborough Beach, Me., where they will pass the rest of the warm season. Mrs. Washburn and the two younger children went down by rail first.

THE following Army and Navy officers registered at the Ebbitt during the week ending July 19: Army—2d Lieut. James A. Seyden, 4th Inf. Navy—Pay Director Jas. Fulton, Lieut.-Comdr. Asa Walker, Commodore Geo. Brown, Naval Cadets T. F. Ruhm and R. D. Tisdale.

CHIEF ENGINEER THOM WILLIAMSON, U. S. N., Superintendent of the State, War and Navy Department Building, joined his family at Warrenton, Va., on Monday last, where he will remain for a month or so, returning to Washington at intervals to dispose of necessary business.

MR. W. A. FLETCHER, Secretary Whitney's confidential assistant, who has been confined to his house for some weeks with a broken leg, made his appearance at the Navy Department, with the assistance of a pair of crutches, on Monday last. He is looking remarkably well and has resumed his duties with his customary vigor.

PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEER CHARLES P. HOWELL, of the Engineer Corps, has been granted a limited divorce from his wife, Carrie Howell, whom he charges with deserting him at the Glenham Hotel, in January, 1877. He says that she was jealous and angry because he could not take her with him in his trips across the ocean. After she left him, he vainly endeavored to induce her to return. He states that when her uncle in Philadelphia heard of her conduct, he wrote letters in which he spoke of her jealousy disposition, and told him to "put his foot down," and that she needed a master. "Let her cool down and she'll be all right," added the uncle. She did not, and finally Mr. Howell sued her for a limited divorce.

JOSEPH MORSE, a deserter from the United States Marine Corps at Boston, was arrested in Saratoga Springs July 14. He deserted March 27, and it is alleged that he broke open a letter box in the Post Office and stole checks valued at \$2,100, to which he forged indorsements, and on which he secured money. He is further accused of having stolen a watch and \$40 in money from an officer of the Marine Corps. When arrested he was acting as chief clerk at the Irving House and asked the detective to allow him to go to his room to get some things. While there he attempted to jump from a window, three stories from the ground, but was caught by the officer. There are 16 charges of forgery against Morse. He was taken to Boston that afternoon. The arrest was made at the instance of Lieut. Henry Whiting of the Marine Corps.

It is said at the Navy Department that it is still the intention of Secretary Whitney to send Comdr. R. D. Evans to New York to take charge of the construction of the *Maine* as soon as the material is on hand and all work preliminary to building is finished. This will be about Sept. 1. It is said to be true that the politicians objected to the assignment of Comdr. Evans to this duty, but they made a protest equally as strong when Asst. Naval Constructor Hoover was transferred from Cramps' ship-yards to the New York Navy-yard for duty in connection with the building of the *Maine*. The politicians seem to think that both the officers will exercise control over appointments to the working force. At the Navy Department it is said that the foremen in charge of the different classes of workmen will, as usual, select their own men, so the objection to the officers does not hold good. It must be said that the strongest objection to the assignment of Commander Evans to the construction work comes from Comdr. Evans himself. He prefers to remain on duty as naval secretary of the lighthouse board.—*Baltimore Sun*.

## THE ARMY.

### CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

All the Army nominations contained in last week's JOURNAL, with the exception of Col. Casey, were confirmed on July 19; also the following:

#### Fifth Cavalry.

2d Lieut. Henry De H. Waite to be 1st lieutenant, June 4, 1888, vice Watts, appointed regimental adjutant.

#### Ninth Cavalry.

1st Lieut. F. Beers Taylor, to be captain, June 15, 1888, vice Dawson, retired from active service. 2d Lieut. John H. Gardner, to be 1st lieutenant, June 15, 1888, vice Taylor, promoted.

#### Fourteenth Infantry.

1st Lieut. Joseph A. Sladen, regimental quartermaster, to be captain, June 15, 1888, vice Quentin, retired from active service.

G. O. 54, H. Q. A., July 18, 1888.

By direction of the Secretary of War so much of par. 2737 of the Regulations (amended by G. O. 8, c. s., from this office) as describes the chevrons for a farrier is further amended to read as follows:

For a farrier—A horseshoe of cloth, four and one-half inches long and three and three-quarter inches wide, worn toe uppermost.

By command of General Sheridan:

R. C. DRUM, Adjutant-General.

G. O. 14, DEPT. OF TEXAS, July 10, 1888.

G. O. No. 13, is modified so that the preliminary practice will commence August 9, and competitors will report at the Dept. rifle range August 6.

By command of Brig. Gen. Stanley:

O. M. SMITH, A. A. Adj.-Gen.

G. O. 22, DIV. OF THE ATLANTIC, July 15, 1888.

The annual competitions for places on the teams of the Department of the East and Division of the Atlantic for this year will take place at Fort Niagara, N. Y., during the latter part of August and early in September.

Post commanders will order the selected competitors to report to the commanding officer at Fort Niagara, N. Y., on August 31.

The "distinguished marksmen," not excluded by Par. 605, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," who may report in writing to these headquarters that they so desire, will be selected to shoot at the same time and place with competitors. The two competitors of "distinguished marksmen," who make the highest aggregate scores for the four days of the Division competition will be selected as members of the Army team. The third highest score will determine the alternate.

By command of Major General Schofield:

WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, Asst. Adj.-Gen.

G. O. 15, DEPT. ARIZONA, July 11, 1888.

The undersigned hereby resumes command of the Department. NELSON A. MILLS, Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

CIR. 12, DEPT. OF THE PLATTE, July 12, 1888.

The following modifications in plan for one month's field instruction are made, viz: The garrison of Fort Laramie will encamp Sept. 1, next, with the garrisons of Forts Washakie and McKinney, the camping ground to be selected near old Fort Casper, Wyo., by Col. Henry C. Merriam, 7th Inf., who will command the camp. The garrisons of Forts Niobrara and Robinson will form a camp Sept. 1, next, to be commanded by Col. Edward Hatch, 9th Cav., near the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railway, and between those posts, the ground to be selected by Col. Hatch. The camp on the Union Pacific railway for the garrisons of Forts Omaha, Sidney and D. A. Russell, will be established near Kearney, Neb., Sept. 1, next; the camp to be commanded by Col. Frank Wheaton, 2d Inf., who will select the exact site for the camp. The camp in Strawberry Valley, Utah, for the garrisons of Forts Douglas, Du Chene and Bridger, will be established Aug. 15 next, and commanded by Col. Matthew M. Blunt, who will select the exact site of the camp.

The prairie cartridge belt will be taken for the march, but for the camp at Kearney, Neb., the cartridge box and belt and forage cap will be sent with the other necessary equipment to the camp by rail. Where troops are provided with an intrenching tool (not ordinary spades, shovels and picks) they will take it, otherwise none for that purpose; but if the post commander thinks it necessary he may send the intrenching tools, in the hands of the troops, to the camp with the tents authorized.

The senior post surgeon at each post, with one-half the hospital corps at the post, will accompany the troops, and one red cross ambulance will be allowed for each column.

By command of Brig. Gen. Brooke:

SAMUEL BRECK, Asst. Adj.-General.

### STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

#### General Officers.

Brigadier General Merritt, Commanding, accompanied by Capt. Arthur Murray, Act'g Judge Adv., will proceed to Post near Denver and Fort Lewis, Colo., on public business (S. O. 63, July 16, Dept. Missouri.)

#### Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Leave for one month and ten days is granted Lt. Col. Henry C. Wood, Asst. Adj.-Gen. (S. O. 8, July 19 (S. O., July 19, H. Q. A.))

Major Wm. J. Volkmar, Asst. Adj.-Gen., will report in person to the Div. Comdr. at San Francisco, Cal., on public business (S. O. 84, July 11, Div. P.)

#### Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Major George H. Weeks, Q. M., granted three months' leave from Aug. 1 (S. O., July 16, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Charles A. Booth, Asst. Q. M., having reported as assistant to the Chief Q. M. of the Dept., is assigned to the duty of adjusting and settling telegraph accounts (G. O. 14, July 10, Div. P.)

Commissary Sergt. Wm. Kenkie, on duty at West Point, tried for altering certain abstracts of sales, omitting to make entries, etc., was found guilty and sentenced to forfeit to the United States twenty dollars of his pay. The court was thus lenient owing to the excellent character of the accused, as shown in evidence (G. O. M. O. 41, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Chas. A. Woodruff, Chief Com. of Sub., will



Proceed on public business to Portland, Ore. (S. O. 76, July 6, D. Columbia.)

#### Pay Department.

The order of July 2, directing Paymr. Henry G. Thomas to appear before the Army Retiring Board at Governor's Island, is revoked (S. O., July 19, H. Q. A.)

Major John C. Muhlenberg, Paymr., Vancouver Barracks, will proceed on public business to Portland, Ore. (S. O. 74, July 2, D. Columbia.)

Major William H. Conneys, Paymr., Atlanta, will proceed to Huntsville, Ala., and pay troops in camp there to June 30 (S. O. 147, July 19, Div. Atlantic). Leave of absence granted Major Charles I. Wilson, Paymr., is extended one month (S. O., July 19, H. Q. A.)

#### Medical Department.

Leave of Surg. Richard S. Vokery is extended two months (S. O., July 19, H. Q. A.)

A. A. Surg. E. L. Burdick will proceed to Fort Mojave, A. T., and report to the C. O. Upon arrival of Doctor Burdick at Fort Mojave, A. A. Surg. C. A. Sewall will proceed to Whipple Barracks and report for duty to the C. O. (S. O. 80, July 10, Dept. Arizona.)

Colonel Charles Sutherland, medical director, will proceed to inspect the medical department at Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth, Columbus and Schuyler, N. Y. H. (S. O. 144, July 16, Div. Atlantic.)

The leave for seven days granted Major Wm. D. Wolverton, surgeon, Washington Barracks, is extended twenty days (S. O. 142, July 13, Div. Atlantic.)

Capt. Wm. B. Davis, asst. surg., Fort Porter, will proceed to Fort Niagara, N. Y., for the purpose of completing his target practice for this year (S. O. 145, July 17, Div. Atlantic.)

Capt. Wm. B. Davis, asst. surg., is detailed a member of the G. C. M. at Fort Niagara, N. Y. (S. O. 145, July 17, Div. Atlantic.)

A. A. Surg. Wm. Shippen will proceed from Philadelphia to St. Paul, and report for assignment to duty (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

A. A. Surg. Wm. Johnson will proceed from Newport, Ky., to Los Angeles, Cal., and report for assignment to duty (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Leonard Wood, asst. surg., is relieved from Fort Huachuca, and will report to the C. O., Fort McDowell, Ariz., for duty (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

Captain George E. Bushnell, Asst. Surg., will proceed from Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo., in time to reach Fort Washakie, Wyo., Aug. 20, reporting to the commanding officer for duty as medical officer of the troops to leave that post taking part in the summer encampment to be formed near old Fort Casper, Wyo. Upon return of the troops to Fort Washakie, Captain Bushnell will return to his proper station at Camp Pilot Butte. (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

A. A. Surg. Frank D. Burgess will proceed from Fort Du Chesne, Utah, to Fort Bridger, Wyo., for temporary duty during the absence of the Post Surgeon, Capt. Louis W. Crampton, Asst. Surgeon, U. S. A., with the troops leaving that post for the summer encampment in the Strawberry Valley, Utah. Upon return of Captain Crampton to Fort Bridger, A. A. Surg. Burgess will return to his proper station at Fort Du Chesne. (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

A. A. Surg. Frank L. Henderson, Fort Omaha, Neb., will report in person to Captain Charles A. Coolidge, 7th Inf., at the Department Rifle Camp, near Bellevue, Neb., Aug. 1, next, as Medical Officer of the camp. (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

The C. O. of Fort Omaha, Neb., will send Acting Hospital Steward Alfred E. Silverthorne, and one private of the Hospital Corps for duty in connection with the approaching annual Department rifle competition. (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

Hospl. Steward Carl Hagen, Fort Walla Walla, will repair to Vancouver Barracks and report for duty (S. O. 75, July 5, D. Columbia.)

Private Thos. O. Lillie, Hospital Corps, Willet's Point, for drunkenness, alarming patients, and other disorderly conduct, has been dishonorably discharged, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances.

#### Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

1st Lieut. Hiram M. Chittenden, C. E., will proceed to Fort McKinney, Wyo., on public business (S. O. 57, July 9, D. Platte.)

Capt. Marcus W. Lyon, Ord. Dept., will proceed to Forts Du Chesne and Douglas, Utah, Fort Bridger, Camp Pilot Butte and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., on public business (S. O. 57, July 9, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. Frank E. Hobbs, Ord. Dept., is authorized to make such journeys as may be necessary for the proper performance of his duties from Germantown to the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia, and return (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. Joseph Burrs (appointed from 1st sergt. Bat. A, 3d Art., July 10), Washington Barracks, D. C., will proceed to Fort Union, N. M., for duty at that post (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. Charles H. Chinn (appointed from sergt., Co. E, 24th Inf., July 10), San Carlos, will proceed to Fort Apache, Ariz., for duty at that post (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. Thomas W. Connor (appointed from 1st Sergt. Troop E, 1st Cav., July 10), Fort Custer, will proceed to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., for duty at that post (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. Wm. Delany (appointed from 1st Sergt. Co. I, 11th Inf., July 10), Madison Barracks, will proceed for duty at that post (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

Capt. John Pittman, Ord. Dept., will report to the C. O., Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T., for temporary duty on a G. C. M. (S. O. 64, July 5, D. Dak.)

Capt. Cullen Bryant, Ord. Dept., granted leave for three months, from Sept. 1, with permission to apply for an extension (S. O., July 19, H. Q. A.)

#### Signal Corps.

2d Lieut. Frank W. Ellis, Sig. Corps, will proceed not later than Aug. 1 to San Antonio, and relieve 2d Lieut. Julius H. Weber, Sig. Corps, now in charge of United States military telegraph lines transacting commercial business in Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico. Lieut. Weber will await orders at San Antonio (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

Sergt. Adolf Ecard, Sig. Corps, will proceed to Baltimore, Md., and carry out special instructions. Sergt. Wm. M. Edmondson is relieved from duty at Fort Huron, Mich., and will proceed to Cincinnati, O., and report for duty to 2d Lieut. John C. Walshe, Sig. Corps (S. O. 61, July 11, Sig. Corps.)

Sergt. Clayton E. Butler, Signal Corps, will close the station at Linkville, Ore., temporarily, and will proceed to Oleme, Marin County, Cal., and report for instructions relative to the construction of the Point Reyes telegraph line, to 2d Lieut. James A. Swift, Signal Corps (S. O. 62, July 16, Sig. Corps.)

2d Lieut. Joseph E. Maxfield, Sig. Corps, will proceed from San Francisco, to the following points, and make a thorough inspection of the Sig. service stations located thereat—Carson City, Winnemucca, Salt Lake City, Boise City, Walla Walla, Spokane Falls, Tootosh Island, Neah Bay, Pysht, Port Angeles, Olympia, Fort Canby, Astoria, Portland, Roseburg, Ashland, Red Bluff and Sacramento (S. O., July 17, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. James A. Swift, Sig. Corps, will proceed from Ashland to Astoria, for the purpose of inspecting the telegraph cable and superintending its laying across the Columbia River (S. O., July 17, H. Q. A.)

Sergt. Clayton E. Butler, Sig. Corps, will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and return, on duty connected with the San Francisco-Point Reyes telegraph line (S. O. 63, July 17, Sig. Corps.)

#### THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

#### 1st Cavalry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley.

Hdgrs., B. D. E. G., and K. Ft. Custer, Mont.; A, Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; M, Camp Sheridan, Wyo.; C and L, Ft. Buford, D. T.

1st Lieut. Oscar J. Brown, Fort Maginnis, M. T., will join his troop at Fort Custer, M. T. (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Dak.)

#### 2nd Cavalry, Colonel Nelson B. Sweetzer.

Hdgrs., B, E, F, G, and I, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and M, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Bks., Idaho; H, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; L, Ft. Sherman, Idaho.

Troop C will march from Fort Bidwell, Cal., to Fort Klamath, Ore., and report for temporary duty (S. O. 53, July 5, Div. P.)

Upon arrival at Fort Walla Walla, W. T., of the troops now in the field, Lieut. Col. John Green will proceed to Boise Barracks, I. T., and resume command of that post (S. O. 75, July 5, D. Columbia.)

Col. Nelson B. Sweetzer will inspect one Springfield carbine, cal. .45, at Fort Walla Walla, for which Capt. Samuel M. Swigert is accountable (S. O. 76, July 6, D. Columbia.)

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. Alvarado M. Fuller (S. O. 40, July 5, D. Cal.)

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Gustavus C. Doane, with permission to apply for an extension of two months (S. O. 34, July 11, Div. P.)

Major Thomas McGregor is appointed inspector to examine the cavalry horses for the two troops of the 2d Cavalry stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., vice Capt. Gustavus C. Doane, relieved (S. O. 41, July 11, D. Cal.)

#### 3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdgrs., C, E, and M, Ft. Clark, Tex.; B, G, and L, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; H, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Brown, Tex.; A, Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; F, Camp Pecos, Colorado, Tex.

2d Lieut. Cecil Stewart is appointed recruiting officer at the Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex. (S. O. 69, July 5, D. Tex.)

Capt. Peter D. Vroom is detailed an additional member of the Board to meet at Gainesville to inspect horses purchased under contract (S. O. 70, July 9, D. Tex.)

The extension of leave on Surgeon's certificate granted Capt. John C. Thompson is still further extended six months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O., July 12, H. Q. A.)

#### 4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdgrs., D, F, H, I, and K, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; A, E, and L, Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; C and G, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; M, Ft. McDowell, Ariz.; B, Ft. Myer, Va.

Sergts. Frank Schroen, Robert D. Mayer, and E. M. Griffin, Privts. W. H. Brown and A. C. Hill, Troop C; 2d Lieut. L. Hardeman, 1st Sergt. Martin O'Brien, Sergts. C. Maurer, F. G. Gurney, R. Shiels, and M. L. Bloom, Corpals. J. C. Hill and Frank May, and Pvt. W. F. Cragen, Troop G, have qualified as sharpshooters.

#### 5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdgrs., B, C, G, and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; E and H, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; D and L, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; F and I, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Capt. Francis Michler (recently promoted), Fort Reno, will proceed to Fort Elliott and report for duty with his troop, E (S. O. 83, July 10, Dept. M.)

Capt. Francis Michler is relieved from duty as recruiting officer at Fort Reno, I. T., and 1st Lieut. C. H. Watts, Adjut., is appointed in his stead (S. O. 84, July 12, Dept. M.)

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 1st Lieut. Henry J. Goldman is extended three months on Surgeon's certificate, with permission to leave the U. S. (S. O., July 13, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. John B. Bellinger will report in person, Aug. 28, 1888, to the Supt. U. S. M. A. West Point, N. Y., for duty at the academy (S. O., July 13, H. Q. A.)

#### 8th Cavalry, Colonel Elmer Otis.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, I, and M, Ft. Meade, D. T.; H and L, Ft. Keogh, M. T.; E and K, Ft. Buford, D. T.; F and G, Ft. Yates, D. T.

Senior Vet. Surg. Richard B. Corcoran will report to Capt. E. B. Atwood, A. Q. M., and proceed from San Antonio to Gainesville on public business (S. O. 69, July 5, D. Tex.)

The 8th Cavalry was expected at Fort Riley early this week en route to its stations in Dakota.

#### 9th Cavalry, Colonel Edward Hatch.

Hdgrs., B, F, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; D and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; E, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; C and M, Ft. Du Chesne, Utah (Post-office address via Ouray, Utah); L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Major James F. Randlett is relieved from duty at Fort Du Chesne, and will proceed to Fort McKinney, Wyo., and take station (S. O. 57, July 9, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. Joseph Garrard, Adjutant (Fort Robinson, Neb.), distinguished marksman, will report to Capt. Charles A. Coolidge, 7th Inf., commanding the Department Rifle Camp at Bellevue, Neb., Aug. 4 (S. O. 61, July 14, D. Platte.)

The "practice season" for Troop M, now at Fort Du Chesne, Utah, (stationed at Fort Washakie, Wyo.) is extended to Sept. 5, 1888, to enable this

troop to have the full two months of target practice. (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

#### 10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.

Hdgrs., Santa Fe, N. M.; E, F, and K, Ft. Grant, A. T.; C and G, San Carlos, A. T.; A and H, Ft. Apache, A. T.; I, Ft. Verde, A. T.; B, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; D, L, and M, Ft. Bayard, N. M.

1st Sergt. J. C. Pendergrass, Troop A; Capt. C. L. Cooper and Corpl. M. Finnegan, Troop H, and 2d Lieut. C. P. Johnson, Troop I, have qualified as sharpshooters.

#### 1st Artillery, Colonel John C. Tidball.

Hdgrs., A, C, D, H, I, L, and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; B and G, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; E, Vancouver Bks., W. T.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.

The leave for one month granted 1st Lieut. Charles J. Bailey, Fort Monroe, is extended sixteen days (S. O. 146, July 18, Div. A.)

#### 2nd Artillery, Colonel Romeyn B. Ayres.

Hdgrs., B, and H, Huntsville, Ala.; G and L, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; A and E, Little Rock Bks., Ark.; C and D, Mount Vernon Bks., Ala.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; K and M, Jackson Bks., La.

The leave for seven days granted 2d Lieut. Cornelius DeW. Willcox, St. Francis Barracks, Fla., is extended fourteen days (S. O. 144, July 16, Div. A.)

1st Lieut. Medore Crawford, Jr., Huntsville, Ala., being under orders to report for duty at the Artillery School, will proceed to Fort Barrancas, Fla., on public business relating to the transfer of his responsibilities as A. C. S. for that post (S. O. 147, July 19, Div. A.)

#### 3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.

Hdgrs., A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; B, Newport Bks., Ky.; D, G, and I, Ft. Mifflin, Md.; M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, San Antonio, Tex.

1st Lieut. B. H. Randolph is detailed to visit the camp of the Connecticut National Guard during the period of its encampment at Niantic, Conn., commencing Aug. 20, 1888, for the purpose of instructing the troops taking part in the encampment and of inspecting them (S. O. July 13, H. Q. A.)

Orders 33, Newport Barracks, July 13, directing 2d Lieut. George O. Squier to proceed to Marietta, Ohio, are approved (S. O. 145, July 17, Div. A.)

Major Wallace F. Randolph, Inspector of Rifle Practice, will proceed to Fisher's Island, N. Y., on public business (S. O. 146, July 18, Div. A.)

The following transfers are ordered, to take effect Aug. 24, 1888: 1st Lieut. James O'Hara, from Bat. D to Light Bat. C; 1st Lieut. Sedgwick Pratt, from Light Bat. C to Bat. D. Lieut. O'Hara will join the light battery to which he is transferred on the date specified (S. O., July 18, H. Q. A.)

#### 4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hdgrs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Probie, Mo.

Major Alexander C. M. Pennington is detailed to visit the several encampments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to be held at Norristown from July 21 to 23, inclusive, and at Mt. Gretna, near Lebanon, from Aug. 11 to 13, inclusive, for the purpose of inspecting the troops taking part therein. He will repair to Harrisburg, reporting there not later than July 20, to accompany the Governor of the State to the several camps (S. O., July 12, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieuts. C. A. L. Totten and A. B. Dyer are detailed to visit the camp of the Connecticut National Guard during the period of its encampment at Niantic, Conn., commencing Aug. 20, 1888, for the purpose of instructing the troops taking part in the encampment and of inspecting them (S. O., July 13, H. Q. A.)

Leave from July 19 to Sept. 1 is granted 1st Lieut. Charles L. Phillips, Fort Adams, R. I. (S. O. 145, July 17, Div. A.)

1st Lieut. Harry R. Anderson will report to the C. O. Fort Preble for temporary Gar. C.-M. duty (S. O. 145, July 17, Div. A.)

The band will proceed to Fisher's Island, N. Y., and report to the C. O. Camp S. B. Luce for duty during the tour of the detachment now there, and of the detachment to follow (S. O. 147, July 19, Div. A.)

#### 1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdgrs., A, D, I, and K, Angel Island, Cal.; F and G, Benicia Bks., Cal.; C and E, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; H, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; L, Ft. McDermid, Nev.

1st Lieut. Marion P. Maus, having reported, will proceed to David's Island, N. Y. H., and report for duty at that depot (S. O. 127, July 9, Rec. Ser.)

2d Lieut. Dwight E. Holley will report to the C. O. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., on July 21, as a competitor for a place on the Dept. Rifle Team (S. O. 41, July 11, D. Cal.)

1st Lieut. Louis P. Brant will report to the C. O. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., on July 22, to assist in conducting the Dept. Rifle Competition (S. O. 41, July 11, D. Cal.)

#### 2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Ft. Omaha, Neb. Leave for one month, to take effect about July 16, is granted 1st Lieut. Richard T. Earle, Fort Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 59, July 11, D. Platte.)

#### 5th Infantry, Colonel George Gibson.

Hdgrs., B, and E, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Davis, Tex.; C and F, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; A and G, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; D, Ft. Brown, Tex.; H, Ft. Hancock, Tex.

1st Lieut. Hunter Liggitt is appointed recruiting officer at Fort McIntosh, Tex. (S. O. 71, July 12, D. Tex.)

#### 6th Infantry, Colonel Alex. McD. McCook.

Hdgrs., H, and I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, B, C, D, E, and G, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; F and K, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. C. G. Morton (S. O. 83, July 10, Dept. M.)

The leave for fifteen days granted Capt. William M. Wherry, and extended fifteen days, and then ten days, is further extended ten days (S. O. 67, July 16, Div. M.)

A furlough for three months is granted 1st Sergt. John F. Ruane, Co. K (S. O. 65, July 12, Div. M.)

Corpl. Harold M. Hallman has been promoted sergeant and Pvt. John McGee appointed corporal in Co. A.

Pvt. Joseph Klumpp has been appointed corporal in Co. D.



**7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.**  
Hdqs., B. C. D. E. and F. Ft. Laramie, Wyo.; A and H, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; G and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; K, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.

At his own request and to enable him to be present with his company during the practice season, 2d Lieut. George W. McIver, Fort Laramie, is relieved from the operation of S. O. 54, appointing him A. C. S. of the Rifle Camp (S. O. 57, July 9, D. Platte.)

**8th Infantry, Colonel August V. Kautz.**  
Hdqs., A, B, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C, D, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.

1st Lieut. W. L. Pitcher is relieved from duty at David's Island, N. Y. H., and will join his company (S. O. 127, July 9, Rec. Ser.)

Capt. Thomas Wilhelm will return to Fort Niobrara, Neb. (S. O. 59, July 11, D. Platte.)

A furlough for four months is granted 1st Sergt. Edward Davis, Co. F (S. O. 66, July 14, Div. M.)

**9th Infantry, Colonel John S. Mason.**  
Hdqs., B, C, F, H, and I, Whipple Bks., N. Y.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; A, Ft. Moore, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; G, Ft. Bowie, A. T.; K, San Carlos, A. T.

1st Sergt. F. J. McCarthy and Sergt. Thos. Hickey, Co. G, have qualified as sharpshooters.

**10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.**  
Hdqs., C, F, H, and I, Ft. Union, N. M.; A and E, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; G and K, Ft. Crawford, Colo.; D, Ft. Marcy, N. M.; B, Ft. Stanton, N. M.

2d Lieut. A. W. Brewster is relieved as recruiting officer at San Carlos, A. T. (S. O. 79, July 7, D. Ariz.)  
1st Lieut. and Adj. R. C. Van Vliet and Pvt. J. H. Gifford, Band, have qualified as marksmen.

**11th Infantry, Colonel Richard I. Dodge.**  
Hdqs., A, B, G, H, and I, Madison Bks., N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; F, Fort Wood, N. Y. H.; C, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; J, Ft. Plattburgh Bks., N. Y.

Capt. Erasmus C. Glibbreath is detailed a member of the G. C.-M. at Madison Barracks, N. Y. (S. O. 143, July 14, Div. A.)

1st Lieut. J. H. Philbrick, Madison Barracks, will report to the C. O. Fort Ontario for temporary Gar. C.-M. duty (S. O. 145, July 17, Div. A.)

**12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.**  
Hdqs., E, G, H, and I, Ft. Yates, D. T.; A, B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, D. T.; K, Ft. Bennett, D. T.; F, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

Capt. H. L. Haskell is relieved from duty at David's Island, N. Y. H., and will join his company (S. O. 127, July 9, Rec. Ser.)

1st Lieut. R. K. Evans will report for duty to the Commandant of the Leavenworth Military Prison (S. O. 85, July 13, Dept. M.)

Leave for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect Sept. 15, is granted 2d Lieut. Waldo E. Ayer (S. O. 154, H. Q. A.)

**13th Infantry, Colonel Robert S. La Motte.**  
Hdqs., B, D, and H, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I and G, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; C and E, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; F, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; K, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

**15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.**  
Hdqs., E, F, G, and K, Ft. Buford, D. T.; A, C, D, and H, Ft. Randall, D. T.; B and I, Ft. Pembina, D. T.

2d Lieut. William F. Blauvelt, Fort Randall, D. T., will report, July 25, to the Dept. Inspector of Rifle Practice at Fort Snelling, for duty in connection with the Dept. Rifle Competition (S. O. 66, July 13, D. Dak.)

**16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.**  
Hdqs., B, D, E, G, H, and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah; A, C, F, and K, Ft. Du Chene, Utah.

1st Lieut. Elias Chandler is relieved as recruiting officer at Fort McIntosh, Tex. (S. O. 71, July 12, D. Tex.)

**17th Infantry, Colonel Henry R. Mitzner.**  
Hdqs., A, B, C, E, F, G, I, and K, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.

Leave for one month, to take effect about July 25, with permission to apply for an extension of twenty days, is granted 2d Lieut. William H. Camp, Fort Bridger (S. O. 57, July 9, D. Platte.)

The extension of leave on account of sickness granted 1st Lieut. James Brennan is still further extended three months on account of sickness (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

**18th Infantry, Colonel John E. Yard.**  
Hdqs., B, D, and H, Ft. Hays, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C and I, Ft. Gibson, I. T.; G and K, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A and E, Denver, Colo.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Aug. 1, is granted Capt. T. J. Lloyd (S. O. 85, July 13, Dept. M.)

**19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.**  
Hdqs., A, G, and H, San Antonio, Tex.; B, C, D, E, F, and I, Ft. Clark, Tex.; K, Ft. Concho, Tex.

The following are detailed for duty at the Dept. Rifle Competition: 1st Lieut. Cornelius Gardner as A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S.; 1st Lieut. Alexander H. M. Taylor as Ordnance Officer (S. O. 71, July 12, D. Tex.)

**20th Infantry, Colonel Ellwell S. Otis.**  
Hdqs., B, C, D, E, F, H, and K, Ft. Assiniboine, M. T.; A, Ft. Macinnis, M. T.; G and I, Camp Poplar River, M. T.

1st Lieut. Herbert Cushman is appointed J.-A. of G. C.-M. at Fort Assiniboine, vice 2d Lieut. Rowland G. Hill, relieved (S. O. 63, July 2, D. Dak.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Major David D. Van Valzah, Fort Assiniboine, M. T. (S. O. 64, July 5, D. Dak.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. James S. Rogers, R. Q. M., Fort Assiniboine, to take effect about July 15 (S. O. 65, July 10, D. Dak.)

**21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.**  
Hdqs., A, C, E, G, and I, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D, F, and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.; B, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.

The "practice season for Co. I, now at Ft. Sidney, Neb., (stationed at Fort Du Chene, Utah,) is extended to include the period from July 16 to August 16, 1888, to enable this company to have the full two months of target practice. (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

**22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter T. Swatne.**  
Hdqs., A, B, C, D, F, H, and K, Ft. Keogh, M. T.; E and G, Ft. Totten, D. T.; I, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

Major Robert H. Hall, A. I. G., will proceed to inspect Forts McKinney, Wyo., and Robinson and Niobrara, Neb. (S. O. 57, July 9, D. Platte.)

So much of S. O. 62 as relates to 1st Lieut. Robert N. Getty is revoked (S. O. 66, July 13, D. Dak.)

**23rd Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Black.**  
Hdqs., F, G, H, and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; A and B, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C, Fort, N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

Capt. Richard I. Eskridge is relieved as a member

of the G. C.-M. at Madison Barracks, N. Y. (S. O. 143, July 14, Div. A.)

**24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.**  
Hdqs., A, D, and F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; G and I, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; H and K, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; B, Ft. Thomas, Ariz.; C and E, San Carlos, Ariz.

1st Lieut. William Black is appointed recruiting officer at San Carlos, A. T. (S. O. 79, July 7, D. Ariz.)  
The extension of leave granted 2d Lieut. Charles L. Collins is further extended one month (S. O., July 13, H. Q. A.)

**25th Infantry, Colonel George L. Andrews.**  
Hdqs., G, H, I, and K, Ft. Missoula, M. T.; B, C, E, and F, Ft. Shaw, M. T.; A and D, Ft. Custer, M. T.

Leave for two months, to take effect upon being relieved from duty in connection with the rifle competition of his Dept., is granted 1st Lieut. Harvey D. Reed, Fort Missoula (S. O. 65, July 14, Div. M.)

The C. O. Fort Missoula, M. T., will grant a furlough for one month to Sergt. Alexander Rose, Co. K (S. O. 65, July 10, D. Dak.)

#### Military Academy.

The leave granted Cadet Elmer Lindsay, 3d Class, in S. O. 144, June 18, 1888, H. Q. A., is extended for one month (S. O., July 18, H. Q. A.)

#### Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Custer, M. T., July 9. Detail: Major John M. Hamilton, 1st Cav.; Capt. John W. French and Owen J. Sweet and 1st Lieut. George W. Webb, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. James B. Aleshire, Daniel L. Tate, William A. Holbrook, and George L. Byram, 1st Cav.; 2d Lieut. U. G. McAlexander, 25th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Harry A. Leonhauser, 25th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 63, July 2, D. Dak.)

At Fort Du Chene, Utah, July 19. Detail: Capt. William G. Wedemeyer and Thomas E. Rose, 14th Inf.; Capt. Louis H. Rucker and John Conline, 9th Cav.; Capt. Samuel R. Whitall, 16th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Ballard S. Humphrey, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Charles H. Tyler and John Newton and 2d Lieut. Walter K. Wright, 16th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Edmund S. Wright, 9th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Charles C. Ballou, 16th Inf.; 2d Lieut. John H. Alexander, 9th Cav., and 1st Lieut. William C. McFarland, 16th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 58, July 10, D. Platte.)

At Fort Omaha, Neb., July 16. Detail: Col. Henry A. Morrow, 21st Inf.; Lieut.-Col. Joshua S. Fletcher, 2d Inf.; Major John W. Barrington, 2d Cav.; Major Guy V. Henry, 9th Cav.; Capt. Samuel McKeever, Abner Haines, Jr., and James Ulio, 1st Lieut. Augustus R. Egbert, R. Q. M., and William R. Abercrombie, 2d Inf., and Capt. Aaron S. Daggett, 2d Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 58, July 10, D. Platte.)

At Fort Sidney, Neb., July 19. Detail: Capt. William H. Boyce, Ebenezer W. Stone, Fred. H. E. Epstein, and Joseph W. Dand, 1st Lieut. Charles H. Bonesteel, R. Q. M., Harry L. Bailey, and John S. Parke, 2d Lieut. Lawrence J. Hearn, Francis J. Kernan, Fred. L. Palmer, and Almon L. Parmerter, 21st Inf., and 1st Lieut. Solomon E. Sparrow, 21st Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 58, July 10, D. Platte.)

At Fort Niobrara, Neb., July 19. Detail: Capt. Charles Porter, Daniel T. Wells, Egbert B. Savage, and Thomas Wilhelm, 8th Inf.; Capt. Patrick Cusack, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Edward J. Lynch and Robert F. Jones, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John F. McBlain, 9th Cav.; 2d Lieut. John Stafford, 8th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Grote Hutcheson, 9th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Samuel R. Smiley, Colville M. Pettit, and Edward N. Jones, Jr., 8th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Wilds T. Richardson, 8th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 58, July 10, D. Platte.)

At Fort Washakie, Wyo., July 23. Detail: Major Alfred T. Smith, 7th Inf.; Capt. Jerauld A. Dimsted, 9th Cav.; Capt. William Quaton and Allan H. Jackson and 1st Lieut. Levi F. Burnett, 7th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Montgomery D. Parker, 9th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Abraham P. Buflington, 7th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 58, July 10, D. Platte.)

At Jackson Barracks, La., July 17. Detail: Major John W. Williams, Surg.; Capt. Joseph G. Ramsay and John H. Calf, 1st Lieut. Robert M. Rogers, Alexander D. Schenck, and Wright P. Edgerston, and 2d Lieut. Herman C. Schum, 2d Art. and 2d Lieut. Richmond F. Davis, 2d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 142, July 13, Div. A.)

At Fort Preble, Me., July 20. Detail: Capt. George G. Greenough and Frederick Fuger, 1st Lieut. Peter Leary and Harry R. Anderson, 2d Lieut. Walter N. P. Darrow and George W. Gatchell, 4th Art., and 2d Lieut. George F. Landers, 4th Art., J.-A. (S. O. 145, July 17, Div. A.)

At Fort Mackinac, Mich., July 21. Detail: Capt. Greenleaf A. Goodale and William C. Manning, 1st Lieut. Edward B. Pratt and Calvin D. Cowles, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles E. Woodruff, Asst. Surg.; 2d Lieut. William H. Allaire and George B. Davis, 23d Inf., and 2d Lieut. B. C. Morse, 23d Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 147, July 19, Div. A.)

#### Army Boards.

A Board of Officers, to consist of Capt. E. B. Atwood, A. Q. M., and Capt. James B. Burlauk, 3d Art., will proceed to Gainesville, Tex., to inspect and receive horses purchased under contract (S. O. 60, July 5, D. Tex.)

A Board of Officers, consisting of Major Royal T. Frank, 1st Art.; Capt. James M. Ingalls, 1st Art.; Capt. John P. Story, 4th Art.; Capt. Wm. C. Vose, 3d Art., and Asst. Surg. George H. Torney, with 2d Lieut. Willoughby Walke, 3d Art., as recorder, has been ordered to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 11, 1888, for the examination for promotion of such non-commissioned officers as may be ordered to appear before them, as follows: 1st Sergt. Michael C. McNamee, Troop G, 7th Cav.; 1st Sergt. Henry A. Barber, Troop E, 7th Cav.; 1st Sergt. Wilson Chase, Troop B, 7th Cav.; Sergt. Percival B. Lowe, Co. B, 18th Inf.; Sergt. William A. Campbell, Co. K, 12th Inf.; Sergt. Wm. C. Bennett, Co. K, 17th Inf.; Corol. John M. Sigmuth, Bat. L, 1st Art.; Corol. Moses A. Gray, Bat. K, 1st Art.; Corol. Robert W. Rose, Co. C, 16th Inf.; Corol. Harold L. Jackson, Co. F, 15th Inf.; Corol. Frederick H. Sargeant, Co. I, 7th Inf. As it is impossible for these soldiers to carry rations of any kind, their descriptive lists and accounts of pay and clothing will be forwarded to the C. O. at Fort Monroe (S. O., July 19, H. Q. A.)

#### Retirements of Enlisted Men.

So much of the order dated Sept. 23, 1885, as placed the name of Serat. Peter Blumenberg, Bat. E, 4th Art., upon the retired list, is so amended as to place the said Sergt. Blumenberg upon the retired list to date Oct. 23, 1885, prior to which date he had not completed thirty years' service and was not legally eligible for retirement (S. O., July 14, H. Q. A.)

#### DEPARTMENT NEWS.

##### Dept. of Missouri.—Brig. Gen. Wesley Merritt.

The Magdalena Mail says: "Statistics kept at Fort Bliss establish the fact that the per cent. of mortality is less there than at any other military post in the United States. This is an eloquent tribute to the healthfulness of the Rio Grande valley and its climatic advantages."

##### Division of the Pacific.—Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard.

The Army and Navy have been uncommonly quiet this Summer, says the *News Letter*. To be sure, a good many of the former are off on camps and marches in different directions, and of the latter the Presidio has not seen many of them of late. The Presidio has and Angel Island receptions, which have always been such pleasant affairs in days

gone by, are remembered regretfully by our beaux and belles, who sigh for a repetition of them, and hope for better times when the buttons are all at home again.

#### COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

Before a G. C. M. at Fort Reno, I. T., of which Lieut.-Col. J. J. Coppinger, 18th Inf., is President, was tried Capt. A. E. Woodson, 5th Cav. Charge—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman." Specification first—"In that he did, without justification, use to 1st Lieut. W. H. W. James, 24th Inf., insulting and defamatory language and act in a grossly insulting manner towards the said Lieut. James, in the presence and hearing of officers, enlisted men and citizens." Specification second—"In that he did engage in a disorderly and violent altercation and fight with Lieut. James in a public place in the presence of officers, enlisted men and citizens. This at Fort Reno, I. T., on or about May 28, 1888." Plea—"Not guilty." Finding—"Of the first specification, 'Guilty,' except the words 'without justification' and the words 'enlisted men'; of the second specification, 'guilty'; of the charge, 'not guilty, but guilty of conduct to the prejudice, etc.'" Sentence—"To be reprimanded in orders by the Commanding General of the Department. The court is thus lenient on account of the provocation as adduced in evidence." The proceedings, findings and sentence are approved. Captain Woodson is without question abundantly humiliated by the termination of his effort to personally "vindicate his honor." An ugly wound, the mark of which he will carry through life, and the details of a business transaction which needed explanation, which no officer could be required to make without shame, are the results so far as he is concerned. The case might be dismissed without further remark, the sentence of the court being duly accomplished; but, unfortunately, the record of this trial shows that other officers, by false-bearing and unsolicited advice, did much to precipitate the disgraceful personal encounter in which Captain Woodson engaged. A too possible reprehension of this idle and malicious spirit cannot be expressed. Its existence in a garison of the exceptionally excellent character of that at Fort Reno, makes it the more noticeable. Captain Woodson will be released from arrest and returned to duty. (G. C. M. O. 24, Dept. Mo., July 9.)

In the case of two trumpeters recently tried at Fort Leavenworth for, when prisoners in the guardhouse, refusing to go to work, the reviewing authority, Gen. Wesley Merritt, says: "Prompt and unhesitating obedience is the very root of discipline," and in all cases capable of subsequent adjudication a soldier errs when he constitutes himself the judge of the lawfulness of an order. He should promptly obey and then, if he deems himself wronged, appeal to higher authority. Had the prisoners so acted in this instance a proper redress would have been assured. In the opinion of the Department Commander the order given these prisoners was in violation of G. O. 33, A. G. O., 1888. The sentences awarded are therefore remitted. [G. O. 33, published par. 899, A. R., prohibiting enlisted men while in the guardhouse awaiting trial from being sent out to work with prisoners undergoing sentence.—Ed. JOURNAL.]

#### LIGHT BATTERY DETAILS.

The following transfers of lieutenants of artillery for the course of instruction indicated in Paragraph 475 of the Regulations are announced, to take effect Oct. 1, 1888:

##### First Artillery.

1st Lieut. Thomas C. Patterson, from Batty. I to Light Batty. E, vice 1st Lieut. Albert Todd, from Light Batty. E to Batty. I. 2d Lieut. Charles T. Menober, from Batty. B to Light Batty. E, vice 2d Lieut. Charles H. Hunter, from Light Batty. E to Batty. B.

##### Second Artillery.

2d Lieut. Isaac N. Lewis, from Batty. B to Light Batty. F, vice 2d Lieut. George F. Barney, from Light Batty. F to Batty. B.

##### Third Artillery.

1st Lieut. Charles W. Hobbs, from Batty. K to Light Batty. C, vice 1st Lieut. Henry R. Lemly, from Light Batty. C to Batty. K. 1st Lieut. Henry H. Ludlow, from Batty. L to Light Batty. F, vice 1st Lieut. George P. Scriven, from Light Batty. F to Batty. L. 2d Lieut. Beverly W. Dunn, from Batty. I to Light Batty. F, vice 2d Lieut. Edward A. Millar, from Light Batty. F to Batty. I. 2d Lieut. Ira A. Haynes, from Batty. A to Light Batty. C, vice 2d Lieut. Charles A. Bennett, from Light Batty. C to Batty. A.

##### Fifth Artillery.

1st Lieut. Frank Thorp, from Batty. A to Light Batty. F, vice 1st Lieut. Henry J. Reilly, from Light Batty. F to Batty. A. 1st Lieut. David O. Johnson, from Batty. C to Light Batty. D, vice 1st Lieut. Solon F. Massey, from Light Batty. D to Batty. C. 1st Lieut. Harvey C. Carbaugh, from Batty. L to Light Batty. F, vice 1st Lieut. Albert C. Blunt, from Light Batty. F to Batty. L. 2d Lieut. William F. Hancock, from Batty. K to Light Batty. D, vice 2d Lieut. Richard W. Young, from Light Batty. D to Batty. K. 2d Lieut. Thomas Ridgway, from Batty. I to Light Batty. F.

The officers of the new detail who are not already attached to light batteries will report for duty with the light batteries to which they are transferred on Oct. 1, 1888, when those relieved will proceed to join their respective batteries. (S. O., H. Q. A., July 17.)

#### RIFLE COMPETITIONS, 1888.

The following will have charge of affairs during the rifle competitions: Officer in charge—Maj. E. V. Sumner, 5th Cav. Commanding camp—Captain William Auman, 15th Inf. 1st Lieut. H. DeH. Waite, 5th Cav. Adjutant and Ordnance Officer. 1st Lieut. Zerab W. Torrey, 6th Inf. A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S. Statistical and financial officer.—2d Lieut. I. W. Little, 10th Inf. Executive range officer.—Captain William Auman, 15th Inf. Range officers.—1st Lieut. O. B. Warwick, 18th Inf.; 2d Lieut. G. W. Martin and W. J. Pardee, 18th Inf.; Alfred Hasbrouck, Jr., 14th Inf.; M. B. Saffold, E. P. Lawton, J. A. Penn, Jr., 15th Inf.; B. W. Atkinson, 6th Inf.; H. J. Gallagher, 6th Cav., and S. H. Elliott, 5th Cav. The competitors report July 31. Practice begins Aug. 2. Capt. Auman, 15th Inf., having declined the de-



tail of commander of rifle range and executive officer, the detail has been given to Capt. D. Wallace, 7th Cav. In this selection the department commander did well. Capt. Wallace is thoroughly familiar, not only with these duties, but with the range, where he was the first to act in the capacity of range officer. During his service in the Department of Dakota he performed similar duties at Fort Snelling. The riflemen who are to take part in the competition have no reason to regret this detail.

The following distinguished marksmen will be sent by their respective post commanders to report to the C. O. Department Rifle Camp at Bellevue, Neb., Aug. 4: 1st Sergt. J. O. Holea, Co. G, 7th Inf., (Fort Laramie, Wyo.); 1st Sergt. J. Ryan, Co. A, 8th Inf., (Fort Niobrara, Neb.); Sergt. E. H. Stevens, Co. G, 7th Inf., (Fort Washakie, Wyo.) (S. O. 61, July 14, D. Platte.)

The following named officers will report in person, August 2, to Captain Charles A. Coolidge, 7th Inf., commanding the Department Rifle Camp, Bellevue, Neb., for duty as competitors at the coming annual Department Rifle competition: 1st Lieut. Henry H. Wright, 9th Cav., (Fort Robinson, Neb.); 1st Lieut. Matthias W. Day, 9th Cav., (Fort Robinson, Neb.); 1st Lieut. James B. Jackson, 7th Inf., (Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.); 2d Lieut. James A. Goodin, 7th Inf., (Fort Washakie, Wyo.); 2d Lieut. William A. Mercer, 8th Inf., (Fort Robinson, Neb.); 2d Lieut. Joseph C. Beardsley, 8th Inf., (Fort Robinson, Neb.); 2d Lieut. Beaumont B. Buck, 16th Inf., (Fort Douglas, Utah); 2d Lieut. John A. Lockwood, 17th Inf., (Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.); 2d Lieut. Charles H. Muir, 17th Inf., (Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.); 1st Lieut. John S. Parke, Jr., 21st Inf., (Fort Sidney, Neb.) (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

The following named officers will report in person to Capt. Charles A. Coolidge, 7th Inf., at the Department Rifle Camp, near Bellevue, Neb., July 25, in connection with the approaching annual Department rifle competition: 1st Lieut. Abner Pickering, 2d Inf., (Fort Omaha, Neb.) for duty as Acting Commissary of Subsistence of the Department Rifle Camp; 2d Lieut. Frederick T. Van Liew, 2d Inf., (Fort Omaha, Neb.) for duty as Adjutant and Acting Signal Officer of the Department Rifle Camp; 2d Lieut. Grote Hulsebos, 9th Cav., (Fort Niobrara, Neb.) for duty as Statistical and Financial Officer of the Department Rifle competition. (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

The following named officers are detailed for duty as range officers at the approaching annual Department rifle competition, and will report in person, August 1, next, to the commanding officer, Department Rifle Camp, Bellevue, Neb., for instructions: 1st Lieut. Charles R. Tyler, 16th Inf., (Fort Omaha, Neb.); 2d Lieut. William M. Wright, 2d Inf., (Fort Omaha, Neb.); 2d Lieut. James L. Druien, 17th Inf., (Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.); 2d Lieut. Charles G. Dwyer, 21st Inf., (Fort Bridger, Wyo.); 2d Lieut. Edward N. Jones, Jr., 8th Inf., (Fort Niobrara, Neb.); 2d Lieut. John C. Gregg, 16th Inf., (Fort Douglas, Utah); 2d Lieut. Lawrence J. Hearn, 21st Inf., (Fort Sidney, Neb.) (S. O. 60, July 13, D. Platte.)

#### WEST POINT, N. Y.

Candidates for admission to the West Point Military Academy in June next have been designated as follows: Will M. Beggs, Los Gatos, Cal.; Lewis Vernon Williams, Ripley, Ohio; George R. Howell, Goldsboro, Ala.; Francis Neil Parke, Westminster, Md.; James H. Reeves, Centre, Ala.; David Carley, Waverly, R. I.; Dennis Malari Michil, Geneva, N. Y.; Leonidas Polk Dodson, Stumholdt, Tenn.; Samuel C. Hazzard, Pottsville, Pa.; Andrew P. Logan, Gold Hill, Nev.; Samuel Benjamin Arnold, Cold Spring, N. Y.; Alden Perry Brinker, West Point, Miss.; Sawyer Blanchard, Pembroke, N. H.; Walter Fred. Beyer, Detroit, Mich.; Edward Baker Reinhold, Marietta, Pa.; and Harrison Waite, Jr., Petersburg, Va. Edward Faisner, Clifton, Ala., has been appointed alternate for Howell; James B. Phillips, Detroit, for Beyer, and J. Edgar Hoffer, Columbia, Pa., for Reinhold.

#### FORT SIDNEY, NEB.

The *Excelsior* of July 14 says:

Col. Guy V. Henry spent Monday and Tuesday at the post officially.... Gen. and Mrs. Morrow gave a dinner Thursday and a breakfast Friday in honor of Gen. Brooke.... There was a dress parade and battalion drill last Friday. Gen. Brooke reviewing the parade.... Lieut. H. D. Siver left Monday in charge of recruits for Forts Bridger and Douglas.... Capt. and Mrs. Ebstien entertained Gen. Brooke at dinner Friday evening. There were present Gen. and Mrs. Morrow, Col. and Mrs. Stone, and Lieut. Roe.... Co. I, 21st Inf., Lieut. L. H. Bailey in command, arrived from DuChesne Monday.... Brig-Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the Dept. of the Platte, accompanied by his aide de camp, Lieut. Roe, arrived Thursday on an official visit.

#### FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

At the second meeting of the U. S. Cavalry Association in June the following papers were read: "Education of a Cavalry Officer," by 1st Lieut. M. F. Eggleston, 10th Cavalry; "Proper Biting," by Capt. C. C. Carr, 1st Cav. The membership now comprises 334 members. The second number of the journal contains a portrait of General John Buford has the following table of contents:

1. "General John Buford."
2. "How Our Government May Breed Its Cavalry Horses," Capt. Albert E. Woodson, 5th Cav.
3. "Some French Ideas on Cavalry, Drawn From 'Cavalry in Combat,'" Gen. T. Bonie, 1st Lieut. Fred'k. S. Foltz, 5th Cav.
4. "Cavalry Recruitment," Lieut. Col. J. K. Mizner, 8th Cav.
5. "The Individual Soldier," Maj. E. V. Sumner, 5th Cav., Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A.
6. "Cavalry Raids," Col. W. L. Elliott, Bvt. Maj. Gen., U. S. A., retired.
7. "The Russian Regular Cavalry," 1st Lieut. E. A. Ellis, 8th Cav.
8. "Proposed Revision of Our School of the Soldier Mounted," 2d Lieut. S. C. Robertson, 1st Cav.
9. "Professional Notes."
10. "Extracts."
11. "Received."
12. "Exchanges."
13. "Press Notices."
14. "List of Members."

At the lawn tennis tournament the Fort players did up their opponents in fine style. Boyd Taylor, son of Lieut. Taylor, 14th Inf., obtained first prize on singles and 2d Lieutenant Haines, 5th Cav. The doubles are not yet completed but the post players have the inside track.

## THE NAVY.

### NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

#### WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

#### N. Atlantic Station—Rear Admiral S. B. Luce.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain Francis M. Bunce. At New York Navy-yard to be fitted out for a foreign cruise. Will be some two months under repair.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Colby M. Chester. At Newport, R. I., July 19. Will shortly return to New York, and proceed on usual summer cruise with the other vessels of the squadron.

OSSEPEE, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. W. B. Hoff. At Newport, R. I., July 19. Will return shortly to New York and proceed on usual summer cruise with the other vessels of the squadron.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, (f. s. n. a. s.), Captain Arthur R. Yates. At New York Navy-yard. Survey recently held on ship and Board estimates \$63,000, to put her in thorough repair. Report now before Secretary, but no final action has yet been taken.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. O. F. Heyerman. At New York. Will be sent to sea without repairs (suggested by Board of Survey).

S. Atlantic Station—Rear Adml. D. L. Bratne. Mails should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander G. W. Pigman. Was to sail the latter part of May for east Coast of Brazil. Reported at Punta Arenas, June 25.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. J. McGowan, Jr. At Navy-yard, New York. Has been assigned to duty on the South Atlantic Station, and will sail soon for Montevideo.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, (f. s. s. a. s.), Comdr. F. W. Dickins. Arrived at Rosario, July 11.

European Station—A. R. Adml. Jas. A. Greer. Mails should be addressed to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. B. H. McCalla. Reported at Copenhagen, Denmark, July 13. Will take part in the reception tendered Emperor William of Germany on the occasion of his visit to St. Petersburg, Russia.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, f. s. e. s., Capt. T. F. Kane. At Villefranche, France, May 9, and expected to sail May 10 for Spezia, Italy, where she will be docked, and thence to Naples and other ports, reaching Gibraltar about July 1.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. W. M. Folger. Reported by cable to have arrived at Trieste June 23.

Pacific Station—Rear Adml. L. A. Kimberty. Address all mail (with the exception of the *Trenton* and *Alert*) until further orders, to care of Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Richard P. Leary. At Honolulu May 1. All well. Expecting orders to return to Samoa. Mail matter for the vessel should be sent in care U. S. Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. J. D. Graham. At Callao, Peru, July 14. Address mail to care U. S. Consul, Panama, U. S. C.

Orders have been sent by cable to Comdr. Farquhar, senior officer present, at Callao, Peru, authorizing him to have the *Alert* repaired there.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. George F. F. Wilde. Arrived at San Jose, Guatemala July 20.

MONONGABELA, sails, 12 guns, Store Ship. Commander S. H. Baker. At San Francisco, Cal. Will be overhauled and cleaned, and sent to Pacific Station as storeship, with headquarters at Payta, Peru.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander Benjamin F. Day. Address mail to San Francisco, Cal., care of Navy Pay Office. Left Apia, Samoa, for Honolulu, June 3. Ordered to San Francisco for repairs and a new crew. Her arrival may be looked for at San Francisco in August.

NIPISIC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan. Mail should be addressed in care U. S. Consul, Panama, U. S. C. Arrived at Callao, Peru, June 13. Department cabled her to remain at that port until further orders.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. John S. Newell. At Sitka, Alaska.

THETIS, 4th rate, 2 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory. Arrived at Nainaimo, British Columbia May 7, on the way to Alaska.

TRENTON, 3d rate, 10 guns, Capt. N. H. Farquhar. At Callao June 1. All well. Address mail to care U. S. Consul, Panama, U. S. C.

VANDALLA, 2d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. p. s.), Capt. C. M. Schoonmaker. At Honolulu, June 20, and will remain until further orders.

Asiatic Station—Rear-Adml. Ralph Chandler. Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted. Mails for this station leave San Francisco July 31.

BROOKLYN, 2d rate, 14 guns, f. s. a. s., Capt. Byron Wilson. At Yokohama, June 8, repairing boilers, which will be finished about the middle of July or 1st of August. Will then proceed to New York via Cape of Good Hope, in compliance with Department order of May 5, 1888.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. T. F. Jewell. To relieve the *Patos*. Sailed from Yokohama June 4, for Chemulpo, Korea, touching at Nagasaki.

JUNIATA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. T. Burwell. June 8, at Whampoa Anchorage, below Canton, with U. S. Minister Denby and family on board. Thence proceed to Shanghai and Japan. Comdr. W. C. Wise has been ordered to command, and left per steamer from San Francisco, Cal., June 30.

Orders issued to send the *Juniata* home via Suez Canal. Can be expected home early part of Dec.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. N. M. Dyer. At Yokohama, Japan, June 8. Admiral Chandler

will ship flag to the *Marion* upon departure of the *Brooklyn*.

MCNOCACY, 3d rate 6 guns, Comdr. Henry Glass. At Yokohama, Japan, June 8, awaiting orders of Navy Department.

Orders issued, July 17, to Admiral Chandler, directing survey to be held, and ship will be condemned and sold on station.

OMAHA, 2d rate, 12 guns, Captain F. V. McNeir. Ordered by Department, June 26, to remain at Honolulu until arrival of cadets assigned to her.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Craig. Chemulpo, Korea, June 8, and was to proceed on a cruise to the Northern ports of China, when relieved by the *Essex*.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns, Capt. Robt. Boyd. At Navy yard, New York, to be fitted out as the flagship of the Asiatic Station. Will not be ready for about 3 months.

#### Apprentice Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, sails, 12 guns, Comdr. Charles J. Train. At Baltimore, Md.

MINNESOTA, 19 howitzers, Capt. G. C. Wiltse. Receiving ship for boys. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 26th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. Comdr. F. J. Higginson. Coaster's Island, Harbor, Newport, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 howitzers, Comdr. Edwin White. At Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard.

SARATOGA, 12 howitzers, Comdr. Charles H. Davis. Left New York, July 16, arrived at Newport, R. I., July 19.

#### On Special Service.

##### AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain F. M. Ramsay. New York Navy yard, being fitted for sea. Will be ready in about three weeks.

CONSTELLATION, sails, 10 guns, Commander P. F. Harrington. Ordered to return to Annapolis, Md. Arrived there on July 11.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. W. S. Cowles. At New York.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieutenant O. E. Lasher. At Norfolk, Va., being repaired.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, Commander H. F. Pickering. Erie, Pa.

RANGER, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. F. A. Cook. At San Francisco, Cal., refitting.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. Public Marine School. On her summer cruise. Sailed from Southampton, England, June 10, for Lisbon.

#### Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Commander Yates Stirling. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 2d guns, Capt. A. P. Cooke. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers, Comdr. J. W. Philip. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

RESCUE, Mate Samuel F. Lomax. Used as a fire tug. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Capt. Wm. Whitehead. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

SPEEDWELL, Yard Tug, Mate H. Kuhl, commanding. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

VERMONT, 7 guns, Capt. Wm. A. Kirkland. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 howitzers, Capt. C. C. Carpenter. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The iron-clad *Ajax*, *Catskill*, *Lehigh*, *Mahopac*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, are laid up at City Point, Va., in command of Comdr. Felix McCurley.

#### Naval Vessels Fitting Out to go into Commission.

*Chicago*—At New York Navy-yard, being fitted for sea. Will not be ready for several months.

*Kearsarge*—At Navy-yard, Kittery, Me., being repaired.

*Hartford*—At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

*Troquois*—At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal., being repaired. Will be ready for sea about Nov. 1.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The steam launch *Stilletto*, with a party of excursionists aboard, dropped anchor opposite Annapolis Saturday, and on Sunday proceeded down the bay.

The clubs of San Francisco have been distinguishing themselves in the way of dinners, one having been given by the Bohemians in honor of the officers of the *Albatross*.

A FINNISH engineer, Herr Ossian Ringbom, is stated to have constructed a model submarine boat, 4 ft. in length, which has just been tried at Vessari with success. His difficulty was at first to steer the boat in a straight horizontal line when under water, but that problem he is said to have now solved satisfactorily. At the trial the boat was steered with accuracy, horizontally as well as in an upward and downward direction. No further particulars are vouchsafed as excepting that the boat is to undergo further trials at Helsingfors, and that the motive power is electricity.

THE *Baltimore Sun* says: "The Reagan resolution calling for a statement of all moneys paid retired officers since the retired list was established cannot be answered during this session of Congress. The Navy Department is preparing a list of all officers who have been on the retired list, which list will also give the time each remained, or has been, thereon. The Fourth Auditor will have to furnish the money statement. This is a prodigious task. Money has not only been paid retired officers in the way of salaries, but they have received longevity and other payments under numerous decisions of the Supreme Court. The clerical force of the Fourth Auditor is now at work on the portion of the reply assigned it but that that it is a physical impossibility to complete it before October."



Of the U. S. S. *Saratoga* a correspondent says: "I do really hope and pray that this is our last journey in this old tub, for she is gradually decaying."

The N. Y. *Telegram* says: "While all the great European Powers are represented in the imperial naval procession from Kiel to Peterhof by their finest steel cruisers and ironclads, the dignity of Uncle Sam on the seas is upheld by the third class little wooden Robeson class *Enterprise*, which proudly floats the Stars and Stripes."

The *Baltimore Sun* says: "The search for a life boat for the Navy seems to be abandoned. The Board appointed for the purpose has never been dissolved, but it is making no investigations. The Secretary has not for many months advised them as to his wishes, and altogether it seems that the cumbersome old whaleboat is still to do lifeboat service for the Navy."

A large box containing the pattern of the stern post for the armored cruiser *Maine* was shipped Tuesday afternoon from the Brooklyn Navy-yard. The box was hoisted on board the tug *Nina*, Capt. Barrymore, with the aid of cranes and tackle, and transported to the Clyde steamer which sailed the same afternoon from here for Philadelphia, whence the pattern will be shipped to the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company, which has the contract for casting the stern, sternpost and rudder frames.

The blue jackets belonging to the vessels lying at the Navy-yard, New York, on July 16, went on a picnic up the Hudson, that is, as many of them as could obtain leave. Two barges, pulled by a tug, carried the gay party, who danced merrily as they proceeded to the grove and partook of the many good things on board. There were girls without number and plenty of gallant tars to wait on them. At the grove there were athletic games, and more dancing and general jollity, which was kept up till the excursionists finally went home.

On July 4 the death trap *Otto Duker*, by courtesy a cabin sloop yacht, capsized in a moderate breeze near Baltimore, with a large party of ladies and children on board. Fortunately the U. S. sloop of war *Jamestown* was near at hand and boats were at once sent to the rescue. Some of the ladies were in the cabin and it was necessary to dive for them. All were taken on board the *Jamestown* and the boat was righted and bailed out. The *Duker* is about 42 ft. over all, 35 ft. l. w. l., 14 ft. 6 in. beam, and only 3 ft. depth, with a large rig and paving stone for ballast.—*Forest and Stream*.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has directed Rear Admiral Chandler to order a board of survey on the *Monocacy*, now of the Asiatic squadron. It is generally supposed that the vessel will be condemned and sold at one of the Chinese ports. Rear Admiral Chandler recommended that the machinery of the *Monocacy* be transferred to the *Brooklyn*, also on the Asiatic station. Permission to make the transfer was not granted because the Secretary did not think it best to depreciate the value of the *Monocacy*. As she now stands she will make a good river boat, and a good sum may be realized on her.

The final conclusion is "that the Panama Canal has come nearly to the end of its rope, even on the lock basis and is not likely to be completed by the present company at least." Of course it will be remembered that America is interested in rival projects, and has never encouraged M. de Lesseps. At the same time criticisms like this, the full hostility of which we have by no means sounded, have an importance which the Canal Company can little afford to overlook, and contain direct challenges which must be met by some reply more pertinent and substantial than that of a brave man pointing to the past. The case of Suez is hardly parallel with the case of Panama.—*London Times*.

The *Boston Transcript* says: "There is much interest in the German naval visitor, the schooner *Ariadne*, which arrived in Boston harbor July 13, and there has also been some adverse criticism of the manner of saluting from the Navy-yard battery. As to the charge of laxity in saluting the visitor, it is considered of small importance by officers at headquarters, as all forms were gone through with. Capt. Carpenter, of the receiving ship *Wabash*, under whose orders the salute was fired, says that the warrant officer (a sailmaker of forty years' experience in the Navy) who had charge of the shore battery missed his count when 17 guns were fired, owing to the failure of four primers. He was notified of his error from the ship, and the customary 21 discharges were finally made, the German flag remaining at the fore from first to last."

The *New York Herald* says:

Fourteen years ago the then Secretary of the Navy sent the double-turreted monitor *Terror* to Cramp's shipyard for estimate for repairs that would make her seaworthy, but the price was more than Congress thought it advisable to pay, so the vessel was left at Cramp's at an expense of \$10 per day for wharfage. Rather than have the *Terror* entirely taken with the Cramps Secretary Whitney some months ago had her hauled away to League Island Navy-yard and began preparing her for removal to New York Navy-yard. In a few days she will be ready for her voyage and will be towed around by two Government tugs. When she reaches New York she will be fitted up with new decks, steering apparatus, furniture, etc., and will be taken to Boston for other necessities and ammunition.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from the Navy-yard, New York, July 5, says: "The *Boston* is now almost ready, and although a similar statement has already been frequently made, it begins to look as though the long dockyard cruise of this much-discussed vessel were about to give way to something of a more active nature. The *Chicago* also begins to assume appearances of an intention on the part of the authorities to eventually send her out into deep water, and by the time her battery is aboard everything else will be fully in readiness for a start, fifty days only being required to finish all other work. With her the Roach cruisers will be complete, and this first step towards giving us a modern steel-built Navy carrying powerful batteries will be an assured fact, and without doubt a great success, although the last few years have seen such immense strides made both in construction and steam engineering that there hardly is a vessel launched, either at home

or abroad, without her being somewhat behind times when compared to those more recently proposed."

DANIEL LAIRD, an ex-employee of the Brooklyn Navy yard, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Morie Thursday, on a charge of attempting to defraud the Government while holding a position under it. The man informed the Marshal that what he could tell would startle the cities of Brooklyn and New York, as he had acted under instructions from his superiors.

THE Board of Survey which inspected the *Atlanta* at the New York Navy-yard not long ago, report that the ordinary repairs necessary to put her in condition for a foreign cruise will cost \$20,000. The Board finds that the steering gear should be removed and replaced. This, it is understood, will cost \$8,000. It will cost \$28,000, therefore, in the opinion of the Board, for repairs on this vessel before it would be wise to send her on a cruise. This, of course, does not include the cost of new gun carriages. All of the gun carriages were found to be too light, and new ones are needed to make the armament serviceable.

THE work of the U. S. S. *Ranger* during the last season, which we referred to last week, has extended from Rosalia Bay to Point San Eugenia, a distance, including the east side of Cerros Island, of about 119 miles. The big bay of San Sebastian is well sounded out and the east coast of Cerros Island about finished. In the early part of the season many difficulties were encountered in working past the lagoons below Lagoon Head and landings could only be made on the open coast in a bad surf under the most favorable circumstances. It is a long stretch of forty miles of low coast without a natural signal, and completely open to the prevailing N. W. winds. A party was left at Lagoon Head with a heliostat constructed on board by using a stateroom mirror and another party landed at Cerros Island. The flash was seen and out in from Cerros on a remarkably clear day, so that the triangulation was easily connected with a system of well conditioned triangles to the base line measured at San Bartolome Bay. It was fortunate that Cerros Island was occupied when it was as there were but a few days during the season when the atmosphere was clear enough to make out any part of the mainland above Lagoon Head.

The following statement, showing the full complement of officers and the full complement of men required for each of the vessels of the new navy, was sent to the Senate Wednesday in response to Senator Hale's resolution:

	Officers.	Blue jackets.	Marines.	Total.
Chicago.....	31	361	45	427
Boston.....	26	246	20	312
Atlanta.....	26	246	20	312
Dolphin.....	10	78	15	103
Newark.....	31	314	45	390
Charleston.....	30	274	40	344
Baltimore.....	31	365	45	441
Philadelphia.....	31	295	45	371
San Francisco.....	31	295	45	371
Yorktown.....	17	168	23	211
Petrel.....	14	116	15	145
Bennington.....	17	168	23	211
Vesuvius.....	6	70	—	76
Puritan.....	25	156	40	221
Montanomah.....	23	137	40	200
Amphitrite.....	23	137	40	200
Monadnock.....	24	140	40	204
Terror.....	23	137	40	200
Texas.....	30	350	51	427
Maine.....	30	391	53	444

## NAVY GAZETTE.

## Ordered.

JULY 14.—Passed Assistant Engineer H. T. Cleaver, to the *Swatara*.

Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom to duty at Cramp's Shipyard, Philadelphia, to take charge of the new cruisers building there.

JULY 18.—Paymaster Charles W. Slamm to the Receiving Ship *Franklin*.

JULY 20.—Pay Inspector C. F. Guild ordered before retiring board July 23.

Paymaster F. H. Hinman from the Norfolk yard instead of from Receiving Ship. Paymaster C. W. Slamm is ordered to yard and Paymaster Hinman is granted four months' sick leave.

## Detached.

JULY 18.—Paymaster F. H. Hinman from the *Franklin* and ordered to settle accounts.

Naval Cadet Henry A. Allen from the *Ossipee* and ordered to the Boston.

## Leave.

The following officers have been granted leave:

Wm. Jenney, Mate, one month from Aug. 9 next.

T. C. McCallum, Civil Engineer, one month from July 23.

E. C. Merriman, Commander, during the month of August.

H. L. Tremain, Lieutenant, one month from July 23.

Bancroft Gherardi, Rear Admiral, Commandant, Navy-yard, N. Y., one month from July 23.

B. I. Cromwell, Commander, during the month of August.

R. B. Dasbell, Ensign, one month from July 23.

S. H. Griffith, P. A. Surgeon, one month from July 18.

G. E. Hender, Paymaster, one month from Aug. 6.

J. H. Robracher, Ensign, one month from Aug. 6.

Andrew J. Iverson, Lieut.-Commander, during month of August.

B. P. Lamberton, Commander, during month of August.

Chaplain J. S. Wallace during month of August.

Commander Yates Stirling, commanding Receiving Ship *Dale*, one month from July 19.

Lieutenant Commander Louis Kingsley, Pay Inspector *Frank C. Josby*, and Paymaster L. A. Frailer one month.

Leave for the month of August is granted Lieuts. J. W. Hagenman, N. J. K. Patch, Medical Inspector E. S. Bogert, Carpenter E. W. Craig, Sailmaker Wm. Cuddy.

Paymaster F. H. Hinman is granted four months' sick leave.

## Relieved.

On account of the serious illness of Assistant Naval Constructor John B. Hoover, he has been relieved of his duties in charge of the new cruisers at Cramp's Yard, and Assistant Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom ordered in his place.

## CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

Albert Montgomery Dupray McCormick, a resident of Virginia, to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy.

## CASUALTIES.

Deaths reported to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for the week ending July 18, 1888:

Edward J. McNeerney, 2d c. Fireman, attached to the *Lancaster*, died at Barcelona, Spain, June 25, 1888.

## THE PACIFIC STATION.

"I'm glad Secretary Whitney is going to strengthen the Pacific Squadron," said a naval officer the other day. "I was on the Pacific Station for a year or two, and the outrageous airs the Chileans gave themselves after they licked the Peruvians made me tired." It seems that since Chili whipped Peru the Chileans have fancied themselves lords of the western hemisphere. They have got hold of some American newspapers in which the assertion is freely made that one of the Chilean ironclads could blow New York into the middle of next week. As the Chilean's idea of geography is rather infantile, and as their own newspapers are always exploiting the power, glory and magnificence of Chili, they think the United States isn't much of a place after all, and is most particularly and especially afraid of Chili. Hence they assume a lofty air, and warn Americans not to provoke Chili too far. The trouble about fighting Chili is, that the strip of territory is so narrow that a ship couldn't get near enough to sight her guns for a bombardment without rattling the shot against the Andes Mountains. The Chileans generally say, though, if the United States will behave respectfully, Chili will refrain from drubbing us as fearfully as she did Peru. But she won't stand any nonsense, however; hence Secretary Whitney thinks it is just as well to let them see that we have a ship or two, even if we haven't got any guns.—N. Y. Sun.

## TESTS OF DISTILLING APPARATUS.

In a report to Engineer-in-Chief Geo. W. Melville, Chief Engr. Fred. G. McKean, U. S. N., gives the following tabular statement of the results of the tests to which the distilling apparatus for the gunboats *Yorktown*, *Petrel*, *Concord* and *Bennington*, and cruiser *Baltimore* have been subjected at various dates as they were reported ready at the works of Mr. M. T. Davidson in Brooklyn:

	No. 3 Distiller, 2,500 and 2,000 capacity.	No. 2 Distiller, 1,000 gallons capacity.
	Test for fresh- ness, aeration, and business.	Test for fresh- ness, aeration, and business.
Total duration.....	2 h. 45 m.	1 h. 25 m.
Duration while taking data for averages.....	10 m. 10 m.	30 m. 30 m.
Steam pressure in boiler.....	49 lbs. 55 lbs.	41.8 lb. 47 lbs.
Steam pressure in evaporator.....	25.5 lb. 41 lbs.	36.5 lb. 46 lbs.
Temperature of inlet water.....	70 73	73 74
Temperature of discharge water.....	67.3 66	64 65.5
Temperature of distilled water.....	95.3 94	81.6 78
Number of strokes of pump per minute.....	112 120	90 95
Surface in condenser coils.....	34 square feet.	23 square feet.
Surface in evaporator coils.....	95 square feet.	66.3 square ft.
Gallons of water distilled.....	19.67 14	36.06
Rate per day, in gallons.....	3845 3016	1731
Salt.....	trace none.	none none.

The weights are: For the *Yorktown*, *Concord* and *Bennington*, 2,200 lbs.; *Baltimore* and *Charleston*, 4,576 lbs.; *Petrel*, 1,809 lbs.

The Naval Appropriation bill as reported from the Senate Committee contains the following new items: For torpedo experiments, 100,000; quarters for surgeon on torpedo station, \$500; to replace buildings destroyed by fire at Brooklyn Navy-yard, \$80,000; adjustable stern dock at each yard as the Secretary of the Navy may select, \$30,000; steel practice ship, \$275,000. Under head increase of the Navy the provision for one large cruiser costing \$3,500,000 is stricken out and an appropriation of \$500,000 added for three new gunboats. The appropriation for equipment of vessels is increased \$85,000, appropriation for Construction Bureau \$85,000, and Steam Engineering \$80,000. Item of \$50,000 for navy-yard on gulf is stricken out.

At a night session of the House held on July 19 for the consideration of measures reported from the Military Committee the following were passed: H. R. 9366, to retire Gen. Wm. F. Smith as colonel and for the relief of estate of A. R. Eddy; S. 2116, providing aid for State homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, S. 8873, in relation to the bonds of paymasters and authorizing monthly payments in the Army. (Amendments were adopted to this measure permitting all disbursing officers of the Army to give bonds by incorporated companies, and striking out the clause increasing the number of paymasters); S. 1650, to retire W. W. Averell with the rank of captain.

MISS SAYRE (who had captured a "plebe")—How do you like a military career as far as you're gone, Mr. Shrapnel?

The Plebe—It reminds me of a professional pugilist.

Miss Sayre—Because there's so little real fighting connected with it?

The Plebe—No. For the reason that the more you hammer at it the tougher it gets.



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date of July 7, for Navy Yards, New York and Norfolk, and  
Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., are hereby informed that the  
opening of bids for those Stations has been postponed to  
August 7, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Bureau of Pro-  
visions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.,  
and that for Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., to August 14,  
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JAMES FULTON, Paymaster General, U. S. Navy.

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**ARMY AND NAVY.**

**THE HEINOUSNESS OF HAZING.**

OUR esteemed contemporaries of the daily press  
appear to be under the delusion that the Naval  
Academy is an institution organized for the purpose  
of training clergymen—or, at least, that it should  
be so administered as to eliminate from human  
nature the fighting element. So long as the law  
against hazing stands upon the statute book it  
should unquestionably be obeyed, but to military  
men it is not altogether encouraging to find a Court-  
martial organized for the purpose of inquiring into  
the details of the "jackass drill" or the "smiling  
drill" or the professional result of a mild indul-  
gence by a naval cadet, under compulsion, in a diet  
of soap or toilet paper. Charles Lamb is said to  
have suggested the expediency of swallowing a  
piece of blotting paper as an antidote to the ink he  
had taken into his stomach by mistake; and may  
not a Third Class naval cadet have his similar little  
joke, according to his lights, without being subjected,  
in addition to the penalties imposed by a Court-  
martial, to the castigation of the Dryasdusts of the  
newspapers? Where is a school to be found in  
which similar pranks are not played? When did a  
company of lively boys ever assemble without some  
such goings on? In the well-ordered domestic circle  
they are sternly frowned upon in public and se-  
cretly smiled at behind the door, for when we seek  
to be exacting with our own flesh and blood in  
such matters we realize the force of the scriptural  
admonition—"Let him that is without sin among  
you cast the first stone."

There should be, unquestionably, a public senti-  
ment against hazing, and certainly against any form  
of it that involves brutality, but it has always  
seemed to us a mistake to forbid it by statute law.  
The matter could safely be left to the discretion of  
the authorities of our two National Academies. If  
they are fit to have control at all they certainly  
ought to be competent to draw the distinction, often  
a very fine one, between brutality and boyish fun.  
The discipline that boys get from fighting their own

way among their fellows is a valuable one, and es-  
pecially for boys whose future careers depend in  
large measure upon their aggressive spirit. Any  
one who turns to the "Official Register of the Of-  
ficers and Cadets of the U. S. Military Academy"  
for June, 1882, will find this foot note accompa-  
nying the name of a cadet known as Philip H. Sheri-  
dan:

A. Not examined. Suspended.

Inquiry of his classmates will show that young  
Sheridan was suspended for fighting "Bill Terrill,"  
(W. R. Terrill, killed at Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8,  
1862.) He had abundant provocation, but it was  
certainly very naughty and the court-martial in his  
case only did its duty; yet how much would have  
been gained either to the Academy or to the  
country had its horror of the infraction of  
rules gone to the extent of dismissal from  
the service of Cadet Sheridan? This is a pun-  
ishment that should be reserved for offences that  
sap the foundation of the military character. True,  
it may be held that disobedience to lawful orders is  
to be included among these, but such a statement  
in the case of youth requires qualification, and it is  
not wise to multiply occasions for offence. It is  
very hard to make reasoning men realize the hein-  
ousness of merely statutory offences which are not  
opposed by the general sentiment of their class, and  
it is still more difficult in the case of boys. It is  
undoubtedly true, as the N. Y. Times says, that  
"what makes even comparatively mild bullying so  
perilous to try at Annapolis is that there are al-  
ways many more cadets there than the service can  
find commissions for, so that the chance to weed  
out a few hazers is usually accepted with great alac-  
rity." But the wisdom of the laws which produce  
this condition of things is still open to question.

**THE CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY SCHOOL.**

FROM reports received at the Quartermaster Gen-  
eral's office it appears that the reconstruction of  
Fort Riley, Kas., (the new cavalry and artillery  
school of practice) is being actively prosecuted. The  
report of Captain G. E. Pond, Q. M. Department,  
the officer in charge of construction, for the month  
of June, shows that two artillery stables, two gun  
sheds and two iron shops are nearly complete; eight  
sets of officers' quarters in a forward state of con-  
struction and two artillery barracks under way and  
being plastered. The commanding officers' quar-  
ters for both cavalry and artillery are finished; also  
eight sets of quarters for officers of cavalry. All  
the buildings erected are of a substantial and perma-  
nent nature. It will, of course, be impossible to  
complete the new post this year according to the  
original project, for the reason that the appropria-  
tion of \$100,000 for the purpose contained in the  
Sundry Civil bill will not become available in season  
to admit of its use before cold weather sets in. But  
sufficient headway will have been made, however,  
with the buildings already under course of construc-  
tion to enable the greater portion, if not all, the  
troops, cavalry and artillery, originally intended for  
this post, to take station there during the autumn.  
It has been the aim of General Sheridan to have the  
school permanently established there during the  
present year and the indications are that his hopes  
will be realized. But for his illness, it is thought  
that General Sheridan would ere this have matured  
all his plans with regard to the selection of the light  
batteries for this station, the programme of man-  
œuvres and practice, time of opening, etc.

Under the circumstances nothing has been done  
in this direction, so that it is still somewhat uncer-  
tain as to just what batteries will be stationed at  
Fort Riley. The original purpose was to have five  
of the ten light batteries and a full regiment of cav-  
alry stationed there. The headquarters and Troops  
A, B, C, D, G, I, L and M of the 7th are at present  
at the post, and if the accommodations are sufficient  
it is presumed that the other four troops of the 7th,  
now at Fort Sill, will be sent there in  
the fall. At the Adjutant-General's Office the im-  
pression is that the following batteries will be the  
ones selected for the first tour of duty at the new  
school: E, 1st, now at Vancouver Barracks; F, 2d,  
at Fort Leavenworth; F, 4th, at Fort Snelling; D,  
5th, at Fort Douglas, and F, 3d, at San Antonio.  
We understand that prior to the illness of General



Sheridan, Major-General Schofield consulted with him on the subject of establishing a light battery school at Fort Niagara. The General was willing that the light batteries in the Division of the Atlantic should be concentrated at Fort Niagara provided the arrangement would not conflict with the Fort Riley project.

THE Baltimore Sun says: "There is now a strong sentiment among naval officers here in favor of raising the standard of ordnance work. The delays and mishaps which have occurred have been very mortifying to the active Navy and there is a general desire to avoid them in the future, if possible. The Secretary also feels that steps should be taken to advance the grade of work done at the Washington gun foundry. With this end in view he has detached Commander William F. Folger from the command of the *Quinnebaug*, on the European station, and instructed him to visit the principal ordnance and steel works abroad for the purpose of perfecting his knowledge. After spending the summer in search of information, Commander Folger will return here and take charge of the gun foundry at the Navy-yard. He is well qualified for the duty intended for him, having been for many years an ordnance expert. For several years Commander Folger was in charge of the naval proving ground at Annapolis." This is a wise movement on the part of Secretary Whitney. Commander Folger is an officer of exceptional ability and intelligence he has had an unusual experience in ordnance work, and is an enthusiast on the subject of ordnance construction. He will probably assume charge of the yard during the early autumn.

GENERAL SHERIDAN keeps on improving and although still a very sick man, his relatives and legion of friends are hopeful that in a few months he will be on his feet and with us once again. A despatch of Wednesday says: "There has been no relapse of any kind since the disembarkation from the *Sucutara* despite the sensational reports which have gone forth." Sisters Justina and Urban, the patient nurses of the General, are the objects of much interest and respect. A Nonquitt despatch of July 19 says: "To-day a batch of proof sheets of the General's 'Personal Memoirs' of the war arrived, and Colonel Sheridan read them to his distinguished brother. He seemed to enjoy the reminiscences narrated in the portion of the work received, the first volume of which will be ready in the autumn. A letter came to-day from Herr Richard Freischer, editor of the German Review, of Dresden, Saxony, a leading military magazine of Germany, requesting permission to publish from advance sheets General Sheridan's reminiscences of the Franco Prussian war, a considerable portion of the General's book being devoted to his experiences while attached to the German imperial headquarters in 1871."

THE Herald's correspondent at New London writes: "The long-contemplated Army and Navy manoeuvres are postponed indefinitely. Since they were first discussed and outlined by Major-General Schofield and Admiral Luce in January last there has been a certain amount of lukewarmness shown in high official circles, so far as carrying out the programme was concerned. The two officers referred to and General Sheridan are said to have been heartily in favor of the movement." This does not agree with our information, which is to the effect that all concerned in any way have been heartily in favor of the combined operations, but, many reasons, the principal being the few troops available for service at the island, the target practice season, and the necessary preparations for the autumn rifle competitions, have compelled a postponement until some more auspicious season. The Herald, which is taking an intense interest in the manoeuvres, sent a reporter over to Governor's Island to interview Adjutant General Whipple, who is quoted as saying:

The project has been hampered in many ways. The owners of Fisher's Island have been an obstacle in our way. When it was noised abroad that manoeuvres were to be held we were notified that an additional rent of \$500 would be required for the use of the island while the manoeuvres lasted, the popular impression, doubtless, being that the troops during their skirmishes and exercises would do considerable damage to property on the island. Besides, sufficient preparations had not been made for manoeuvres. To render them thoroughly effective torpedoes should be brought from Willet's Point and many other details attended to. Given plenty of time and an assurance that no obstacles of any kind would stand in our way—why, then, I see

no reason why such manoeuvres as have been contemplated should not be carried out satisfactorily. None of the money, however, which has been appropriated for the maintenance of the troops can be spent for that purpose, because it is self-evident that manoeuvres cannot justly be made an item in a bill for maintenance.

THE nomination of Colonel Casey to be Chief of Engineers was not finally acted upon by the Senate Military Committee until the meeting this week, when several members, after again expressing their displeasure at the action of the President in ignoring Colonel Parke's war record and his claim for seniority, consented to have it reported favorably to the Senate. In all the opposition developed not a single word was said against Colonel Casey personally, nor was his ability or efficiency questioned in any way. It was in the nature of an attack upon the President rather than any fight against the nominee. The early confirmation of Colonel Casey may be looked for.

A HITCH has occurred in the nomination of Naval Academy graduates. The delay is thought to be due to the protest of Engineer-in-Chief Melville against the assignment of four of the graduates to his corps. It is understood that he objects because the four cadets it was proposed to commission in the Engineer Corps did not pass sufficiently high in Steam Engineering to warrant their assignment to this branch. It is also stated that at least two of the four agree with Mr. Melville that they are not properly equipped for engineering duty and are endeavoring to secure places in the line.

THE Board on the revision of the tactics, so called, nothing daunted by the depressing effects of Washington's summer weather, are industriously pushing the important work assigned them. They have finished the tedious, but to them interesting, task of reading and digesting the many volumes obtained from all parts of the world and each of the representatives of the three arms is now engaged in the actual work of revision, or rather with the preparation of new sets of tactics for each of the three arms.

OF the History of Our Civil War, by the Count of Paris, the N. Y. Sun says: "It is impossible to give a full account of this admirable work within any narrow limits, but we do not hesitate to commend it, notwithstanding an occasional fault which the translator or the proof reader should have corrected, as altogether the best, in fact, as almost the only history of the civil war worthy of the name. And this is true whether it is looked at from a Northern or Southern point of view."

NEARLY all the Navy Department officials, from the Secretary down, were before the sub-committee of the Senate Appropriation Committee during the past week to explain matters in which they were variously interested in connection with the Naval Appropriation bill. This measure will probably be completed in season to report to the Senate before the close of the week.

WE are glad to note the impetus recently given to work in the Washington Ordnance Foundry, the details of which are given under our "Ordnance Notes," and with the completion of the plant now in process of enlargement, hope to see guns turned out in sufficient numbers to supply the new ships as rapidly as they are finished.

COLONEL KELLOGG is in charge of Army Headquarters this week, he having come from Nonquitt on Monday last to relieve Colonel Blunt, who is attending the rifle practice in progress at Fisher's Island.

THE King's Medal, offered as the principal prize at the meeting of the International Sharpshooters' Union at Newark, N. J., which closed last Saturday, was won for the second time by W. M. Farrow with a score of 517 out of a total of 600 at 200 yards off hand. It was won by Capt. Farrow the first time in 1878 with a score of 1,049 out of a possible 1,250 at 200 yards. He then used a Ballard rifle; this time he used the rifle of his own invention and make. The total prizes offered were \$10,000 and the number of contestants are nearly 500, some of whom came from California. The principal representative of California was Mr. J. F. Young, who won one of the principal prizes on the target of honor in spite of

the disability he is under from the loss of his right eye and his right hand. He shoots from the left shoulder, sighting with the left eye.

CAPTAIN J. J. O'CONNELL, 1st U. S. Art., in a recent letter to Col. J. Sumner Rogers, of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, pays a high compliment to the merits of that institution. He says:

I can without hesitation say, and do say after mature consideration and a due knowledge of the subject, that the Orchard Lake Military Academy is the best military school, with the exception of West Point, in the United States. Before sending my boy to your school I made it a point to examine the several military academies, and I could do so intelligently, having been myself formerly engaged in educational pursuits. In selecting yours I believe I chose the best. I visited Orchard Lake while my son attended it, and personally investigated its methods and became acquainted with its professors. I know that they are able and zealous. I know that the discipline is rigid and therefore salutary.

A COLOSSAL bronze statue of Sir Wm. Wallace, having just been unveiled in Aberdeen, the San Francisco Report says: "As Sir William Wallace will have departed this stormy life just 583 years ago on the 26th of next month, there is yet hope that San Francisco will erect a statue to Grant. Shall we be erecting statues to Washington in the United States in the year A. D. 2471? Let us hope so."

THE great statue in honor of Gambetta in the Place du Carrousel, Paris, France, was unveiled July 13, amid special honors. M. Floquet, Prime Minister, who had fought a duel with General Boulanger in the morning, delivered the oration.

THE remains of General Logan will be moved in about three months to the mortuary chapel which Mrs. Logan and her son-in-law, Major Tucker, U. S. Army, are having built at the Soldiers' Home Cemetery. The General's body is still in Rock Creek Cemetery, guarded by a detail from Washington Barracks.

NEW YORKERS, or at least a few of them, have declared that Governor's Island "must go" from the military and be transformed into a pleasure garden, and now we find San Franciscans expressing a desire to secure Goat Island for a railway terminus. This is heaping Ossa upon Pelion with a vengeance.

ARRANGEMENTS are now under way for the establishment of a gun testing ground by the Forest and Stream near New York City. Its primary object will be the ready determination of the question of pattern and penetration of any particular gun loaded with any particular ammunition.

THE bill to place John C. Fremont on the retired list of the Army, with the rank of major general, was passed by the Senate on Tuesday, after some discussion, by a vote of 29 to 21.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

CHAPLAIN JAMES O. RAYNER, U. S. A., retired, who died at San Mateo, Cal., June 18, in his sixty-sixth year, was appointed chaplain May 28, 1864, and was retired for age Feb. 19, 1887. He was born in England.

SARAH MEYERS, the oldest woman in Delaware County, Pa., and the widow of a Revolutionary officer, died July 16. Her father was one of the original land owners in this part of Pennsylvania, and adjoining his lands was the estate of a patriotic gentleman in colonial times named Meyers, whose son John organized a company of soldiers among his companions, all of them under 20, and became their captain. The company went through the Revolution, and Capt. John Meyers came home with the survivors and settled down as a quiet farmer on his father's land.

LOSTER A. BARTLETT died at Atlantic City, July 16, from rheumatic fever and nervous prostration. Mr. Bartlett was born at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1840, and on the outbreak of the war was the first to enlist from the Oberlin University, where he was being educated. After the war he engaged in business in Washington, and subsequently became connected with the Spencer Arms Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. He was also interested in many other inventions.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK ELLIOTT, a well known journalist, who died in the Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, July 15, served in the U. S. Navy as acting ensign from October, 1862, until September, 1868, when he was honorably discharged. While in the Navy he performed honorable service. He leaves a widow.

MRS. JANE E. WYATT, sister of General R. W. Johnson, U. S. A., died at Hope, Ark., July 6, aged seventy-four.

#### FORT MYER, VA.

THE Critic gives an account of trouble between a cavalry sergeant and a civilian at Fort Myer, whose sister the sergeant wanted to marry, but the suit was not favored. The civilian while milking a cow was approached by the sergeant, who drew a large Army revolver and opened fire upon him, but the shots failed to take effect. The first one blackened the face of the civilian with powder, the second went under his arm and the third between his legs. After the third shot was fired the sergeant ran out of the shed and was captured and put in the guardhouse. This was poor revolver practice in more ways than one.



The cruiser *Charleston* was successfully launched Thursday evening from the shipyard of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. A bottle of California champagne was broken over the bow by Miss Alice Scott, daughter of Irving M. Scott, who in a clear voice christened the vessel. The religious invocation was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Prescott. Owing to the lateness of the hour the other formal ceremonies were dispensed with. The time appointed for the launch was selected so that advantage might be taken of the highest tide of the month. Long before the hour the vantage grounds surrounding the Union Iron Works were occupied by thousands of spectators, and the harbor opposite the shipyard was crowded with excursion steamers and tugs chartered for the occasion. In the yards were 1,300 employees and their families. Commodore G. E. Belknap represented the War Department and Maj.-General O. O. Howard the Army. Governor Waterman, Major Pond, Justice Field, U. S. Senators Sawyer and Sabin, and representatives of the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' Association and the Mechanics' Institute were present.

#### THE NAVAL RESERVE.

SPEAKING of the Naval Reserve bill the N. Y. Sun says:

"There are now a little more than two dozen steamships in the American merchant marine that answer the requirements of the bill in regard to speed. Here is a list of 28 fast American steamers of from 2,200 to 4,000 tons, all of which have shown a sea speed of more than 15 knots for six consecutive hours, and from which would be made the selection of vessels to be held in reserve for cruisers:

Vessel.	Hailing Port.	Tonnage.	Speed.
Newport.	New York.	2,735	17.9
City of Augusta.	Savannah.	2,570	16.5
City of Puebla.	New York.	2,624	16.5
Queen of the Pacific.	Portland, Or.	2,725	16.5
Alameda.	San Francisco.	3,153	16.5
Mariposa.	San Francisco.	2,508	16
State of California.	New York.	2,935	16
Alliance.	New York.	2,840	16
Louisiana.	Philadelphia.	3,128	15.6
Ohio.	Philadelphia.	3,128	15.6
Saratoga.	New York.	2,438	15.4
City of Alexandria.	New York.	2,440	15.4
Nacoochee.	Savannah.	2,600	15.4
Chattahoochee.	New York.	2,676	15.4
Ronanoke.	New York.	2,354	15.4
Excelsior.	New York.	2,264	15.4
Alamo.	New York.	2,944	15.4
Lampasas.	New York.	2,944	15.4
El Paso.	New York.	3,391	15.4
El Dorado.	San Francisco.	2,831	15.4
H. F. Dimock.	Boston.	2,625	15.4
Herman Winter.	Boston.	2,625	15.4
Seminole.	New York.	2,557	15.4
El Monte.	New York.	3,531	15.4
San Pedro.	New York.	3,119	15.4
San Pablo.	New York.	4,064	15.4
Cherokee.	New York.	2,557	15
Santa Rosa.	New York.	2,417	15

"The other limitations and restrictions of the bill would narrow the number of auxiliaries, for many vessels in the list above are unsuitable for war purposes. The Committee on Naval Affairs believe that under the bill the annual expenditure for retainers would not at present exceed \$300,000. The bill grades the annual compensation according to speed. For a vessel of 15 knots speed it amounts to three per cent. of the value of the ship; and thus up to eight per cent. for a vessel capable of making 19 knots or more. On a ship like the *Louisiana* of the Cronwell line to New Orleans, the annual compensation would be about \$15,000, while the cost of armament and of fitting as a cruiser is estimated at \$117,000.

"This is in no sense a general subsidy proposition. It is a practical and business like method of making available for immediate use in time of need the fastest and most efficient vessels that fly the American flag. When we need these ships we shall need them badly, and people will be far from regretting the foresight that placed them at the disposition of the Government, ready fitted for service.

"The measure has been greatly improved since it went to the House Committee on Naval Affairs. It should have prompt consideration at the present session. There is a vast deal of business before Congress that can better afford to wait."

#### NAVAL ACADEMY.

The Naval Court, composed of Commander C. D. Sigbee, president; Lieutenant-Commander C. S. Sperry, Lieutenant-Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, and Ensign F. J. Haeseler, judge advocate, met at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, on Friday, July 13. The first case called was that of Cadet G. H. Shepard. The investigation being public, there were a number of spectators, who listened attentively to the proceedings. Many of them came to hear the "jackass trick" explained. They had heard of all the other forms of hazing except the jackass scheme. Naval Cadet W. W. Sparks, the first witness examined, described the "trick" as he had performed it for Cadet Shepard. It consisted in his being required to put his thumbs in his ears, wagging his ears, and braying. Cadet Sparks said: "There were several present, and somebody said I did not bray right. A voice very much resembling Mr. Shepard's told me to change my voice. It was understood that if I did not do what was told me I would have to fight." William Ronde, master at arms of the *Constitution*, was positive that Mr. Shepard gave the order as he had heard him say "bray." On cross-examination, Cadet Sparks stated that Shepard did not tell him to bray, but only to change his voice, and that he at no time told him to bray. In answer to the question, "What other influence and suggestion beside that of the accused made you execute these actions you describe?" he answered: "That of Mr. Leigh."

The court here took a recess to allow the accused to prepare a written statement to be filed in the case. Naval Cadet Richard S. Douglass said he had been ordered to the bath-room by Shepard, and told to stand on his head, which he did.

The case of Naval Cadet Richard H. Leigh was taken up. The first specification charged the accused with compelling Cadet Gregory C. Davidson to chew toilet paper, but the evidence did not sustain the charge nor the second specification charging the accused with requiring Cadet Sparks to perform the jackass act.

Naval Cadets F. R. Payne, H. J. Smith, and Larkin testified that they saw Sparks perform the jackass trick, and that Leigh had nothing to do with it. Mr. Leigh filed a statement in which he said that he was six feet away standing at the scuttle butt and was in no way connected with the hazing. In the case of Cadet Gregory C. Davidson, Cadet Chas. W. Lyles testified. Cadet Lyles was assisted in his defense by Daniel R. Randall and Ensign Glenneou. Cadet George Mallison swore positively that he was with a number of 3d Class men and was the only 4th Class man present, and that a joke was passed and he laughed. Cadet Lyles handed him a piece of toilet paper and told him to chew it, which he did.

"Q.—Did it annoy you or was it unpleasant? A.—I did not like to do it, sir."

Mr. Mallison testified with equal positiveness against Naval Cadet B. B. Bierer. Frederick R. Payne testified that he stood on his head "because I understood Mr. Bierer wanted me."

By the accused—Did you know that the order to stand on your head was unlawful? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you not know it was a joke? A.—I do not remember whether it was or not.

The sixth case of hazing, that of Cadet Peter J. Pillor was taken up Wednesday. Cadet Payne explained that a "smile drill" means that the man who drills holds up one finger and the victim must smile, and as the number of fingers held up increases the smile must broaden. When the hand closes the smiling must cease. He, however, testified that the accused did not put him through such a drill or cause anyone else to do so, but did compel him to say to a 3d Classman, "You look seasick, sir." "I supposed that if I did as I was told by the 3d Classman I would get off easier and that the penalties would be inflicted by the whole 3d Class if the orders were not obeyed." Cadet Pollock, of the 3d Class, testified to the remark above quoted being made to him several times by 4th Classmen, but did not remember who made them. The trials of Cadets Timothy F. Maurin and Noble E. Irvin followed.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### FORT BROWN, TEXAS.

SEVERAL new features (new at least to the American and Mexican spectators) were introduced into the soldiers' 4th of July games at Fort Brown, Tex. Wrestling on horseback, three entries, won by Sergt. Andrews, Troop I, 3d Cav.; tub race on the lagoon, five entries, won by Private Brown, Troop I, 3d Cav.; swimming race, six entries, won by Private Preston, Troop K, 3d Cav.

The last and most interesting of all was a swimming race between troop horses. Six entries. The horses went into it with apparently as much excitement as they would in a race on land. They swam rapidly, close together, with their heads nearly on the same line, each trooper swimming by the side of his horse with one hand on its mane, until in rounding the stakeboat, the horse of Pvt. Wise of Troop K, 3d Cav., caught on the anchor rope, which delayed it and several of the other horses. The horse of Pvt. Lynch, Troop I, 3d Cav., then took the lead and won by two lengths.

BROWNSVILLE.

#### GOAT ISLAND, CAL.

THE S. F. Report having interviewed Gen. Howard and Lieut. Runcie arrives at the conclusion that Goat Island, temporarily occupied as a lighthouse station, is useless as a reservation on which to erect batteries. As a depot for military stores it is not to be compared with the main land. As a place for the concentration of troops it is of no use or account whatever. Goat Island is, therefore, useless to the Government. Hence the sooner it is devoted to other uses than military, the better. It is suggested as a good place for a railway terminus.

#### MULTICYCLES OR BYCICLES.

A QUESTION has been raised in military circles as to whether preference is to be given to what are called multicycles or to machines carrying only one rider. In the detachment of regular cyclists at Aldershot they have a preference for machines which carry four men, but which can be coupled together to hold six, eight, ten or twelve. The advantages of this system are, first, that the force is more compact, and that the "falling out" of a long column is to some extent avoided; and, secondly, that the machines can be wheeled along the road by one man, while the others are attacking in an extended formation. The disadvantages are, first, that if any of the four men are lazy, the work thrown on to the others is excessive; secondly, that multicycles are very much more difficult to move along very bad roads than single safety bicycles. In addition to this, it will be always necessary to have a certain number of single machines, as scouting and message carrying cannot be always done in parties of four or more.

#### LATE ARMY ORDERS.

1st Lieut. James V. S. Paddock found incapacitated by Army Retiring Board and sick leave extended. (S. O., H. Q. A., July 20.)

Asst. Surg. Reuben L. Robertson is ordered from Fort Keogh, Mont., to Fort Buford; 2d Lieut. Henry T. Allen, 2d Cav., to West Point. (S. O., H. Q. A., July 20.)

An Army Retiring Board will convene at Omaha, Neb., for examination of Major Chas. J. Dickey, 8th Infantry. (S. O., H. Q. A., July 20.)

Major Alex. C. M. Pennington, 4th Art., will inspect encampment near Meadville, Pa. (S. O., H. Q. A., July 20.)

#### OMAHA AND FORT OMAHA, NEB.

THE *Excelsior* of July 14 says:

Major Wilhelm, of Fort Niobrara, arrived Wednesday from Kearney. The object of the trip was to find the most feasible route which the troops at Niobrara would take on their march to the summer encampment at Kearney.... Col. Henry has returned sunbrowned from his trip to Sidney, Russell, Pilot Butte and Bridger, and reports that at the last mentioned place the weather was so cold as to prevent sitting out of doors and to require a fire within.... The reason for General Sheridan's order prohibiting the U. S. troops from attending G. A. R. reunions and officers from acting as judges in competitive drills between private contesting parties, is given as follows by a military gentleman: "General Sheridan wishes to prevent a recurrence of the disgraceful scene which was enacted at Chicago last year. You remember there was to be a grand gathering of regulars and militia from all parts of the world, and the affair was to be a great success. But it turned out a fizzle. Many of our officers returned disgusted. It was thought by the foreigners who attended that the U. S. Government was behind the undertaking, but it was not. It was only a private affair, however, and the opinion which the foreigners took away from America reflected badly on us.".... Something akin to a water famine is bothering the boys at Fort Omaha.... Miss Franko, well known in Omaha as a vocalist of note, comes semi-weekly to instruct Mrs. Gen. Wheaton and Miss Muldoon in both vocal and instrumental music.... On the Fourth of July, although extremely hot, the ladies and gentlemen from the garrison, with some friends from town, assembled on the parade ground to witness a game of baseball between the officers of the fort and the Dudes from town, which was exceedingly amusing. The officers were successful.... It is very quiet at Gen. Wheaton's since the departure of their lovely young friend, Miss Gibson, of Spokane Falls, who lightened their home and hearts for eight months.... It was pleasant to see again among us Dr. and Mrs. Haskins and son Harry, who returned from the tented field at Bellevue Rifle Range a week since. Also Lieut. Arrasmith, who went to St. Louis to officiate as groomsman at the wedding of a friend.... After sunset groups of ladies assemble on the various lawns, attended by their cavaliers, to chat over the various topics of the day; others stroll lazily up and down the walks, lingering as they pass to converse with those quietly seated. Often the pleasant young daughters of Dr. Brown dispense the lovely moon flowers to their friends.

#### FORT ROBINSON, NEB.

THE *Crawford Crescent*, in an account of the doings at Fort Robinson on the 4th of July, says: To Lt. C. W. Taylor, R. Q. M., 9th Cav., must be given all the credit of a perfect day's sport. He made a one mile regulation track, which in the near future will be the best west of Omaha, with a judges' stand and all the distances plainly marked. He extemporized two grand stands covered with canvas, so that the audience were perfectly comfortable; in fact, did everything possible for a man to do. The sports commenced on parade ground at 9.30 A. M., and from then until midnight there was hardly an idle moment. At 12 M. precisely, the battery, under charge of Lieut. Bettons, 9th Cav., awoke the echoes of White River canyon in honor of the day. At 1.30 everything on wheels, hoofs or feet are hewing westward to the race track, where, upon their arrival, they immediately appreciate the forethought of the indefatigable young Q. M. in his provision of the shades on the grand stand. Prof. Waters with his band was in the band stand and the air was full of national melodies. Upon the arrival of the judges—Lieuts. Garrard, Guilfoyle and Taylor—the gong sounded, and without unnecessary delay the sports commenced and kept moving until the card was cleared. The quarter-mile race created the greatest excitement of the day. There were six entries, and all came to the post. Troop K's horse, "Bob," and Sergt. Tighman's horse, "Grant," were the two picked upon as the stars, and they were about evenly backed; but through a misunderstanding four of the six were left at the post, and the two favorites were among them. Mr. Green's horse, "Bay Dick," and Lieut. Garrard's horse, "Tenbrook," came through and were awarded first and second money by the judges. The other four horses ran to decide side bets, and "Bob" won. About 250 Indians gave an Omaha dance. It was good. Lieut. Taylor, with a corps of assistants, passed around among the audience and collected about \$40 and gave it to the dancers. After the dance the fireworks were set agoing and continued till midnight.

#### FORT WINGATE, N. M.

THE *Gallup Register* says: Col. A. E. Carr, commanding Fort Wingate, accompanied by Lt. Hanna and a detachment of cavalry, camped here July 3, en route to Fort Defiance to attend the Indian council, which convened there July 5. Col. Carr is an example of the slow promotions in the Regular Army. He was a captain of cavalry at the breaking out of the war, but entered the volunteer service, in which he served with distinction, attaining the rank of major-general, and the command of an Army corps, filling every position with honor. The general—for he is entitled to that title by brevet—is now 58 years of age, but a hale, vigorous, soldierly gentleman, whom to meet is a pleasure. This country is fortunate in his selection as commander at Wingate, as his firmness and thorough knowledge of Indian character and methods of warfare will guarantee protection to the settlers from any outbreak which might occur. He will be engaged this summer, in all probability, in returning the renegade Navajos to their reservation. Gen. Carr while at the council addressed the chiefs. He thinks there is no danger of an outbreak as the tribe is divided in its council, and have a salutary fear of the consequences of revolt.

MAJOR GEORGE H. WEEKS, U. S. A., on duty at the Q. M. Depot, New York City, will spend August and September and part of October on leave.

CAPTAIN E. J. STIVERS, 25th U. S. Inf., residing at 2430 Michigan avenue, Chicago, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence.



## EIGHTH INFANTRY, U. S. A.

FORT NIobrARA, NEB., July 7, 1888.

Orders No. 84.

The regimental commander desires to commemorate this 53rd anniversary of the organization of the 8th Infantry. It was called into existence by an Act of Congress, approved July 5, 1835. The General Order of the War Department carrying out the will of the National Legislature, was dated July 12, 1838, and the following officers were commissioned in the 8th Regiment of Infantry, to take rank July 7, 1838:

Colonel—Wm. J. Worth.  
Lieutenant Colonel—Newman S. Clarke.  
Major—Ethan A. Hitchcock.  
Captains—Thomas Staniford, Joseph A. Phillips, St. Clair Denny, George Wright, Joseph S. Worth, Egbert B. Bird, Jos. Bonnell, W. R. Montgomery, Richard B. Screven, Thomas P. Gwynne.  
1st Lieutenants—Wm. O. Kello, Edmund A. Orden, James M. Hill, Henry McKavett, James V. Bonford (Adjutant), Isaac V. D. Reeve, Thomas Johns, Collinson R. Gates, Larkin Smith, John M. Harvie.  
2d Lieutenants—John T. Sprague, Lucius O'Brien, George Lincoln, Wm. C. Browne, John A. Riell, A. L. Sheppard, William B. Hayward, Joseph Seiden, T. S. J. Johnson, Arthur T. Lee.

Of these names the only ones now borne on the Army Register are: Isaac V. D. Reeve, colonel, retired; James V. Bonford, colonel, retired. That the life of the regiment has not been an idle one is shown by service rendered on the Canadian border; in the Seminole Indian War in Florida; during the Mexican War; the War of the Rebellion, and the no less arduous duties of controlling the Indians of the west, in Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Arizona. The battles in which the regiment has borne an honorable place are part of the history of our country, and are here recorded for the honor of those who stood shoulder to shoulder in them, and for the emulation of those who must uphold the good name of the 8th Infantry in the future:

Palo Alto, Mexico, May 8, 1846; Resaca de la Palma, May 9, '46; Monterey, Sept. 21 and 23, '46; Churubusco, Aug. 20, '47; Molino del Rey, Sept. 8, '47; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Sept. 13 and 14, '47; Bull Run, Va., July 21, '61; Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, '62; Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, '62; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, '62; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19 and 21, '64; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, '64; Resaca, Ga., May 13 and 15, '64; New Hope Church, Ga., May 27 and June 5, '64; Kennesaw Mountain, Ga., June 23 and 30, '64; Neal Dow Station, Ga., July 3 and 4, '64; Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, '64; Utoy Creek, Ga., Aug. 7, '64; Jonesboro, Ga., Sept. 1, '64.

In 1869 the regiment was re-organized by having consolidated with it the 33d Regiment of Infantry, which was originally the 3d Battalion of the 15th Infantry, organized May 4, 1861, and changed to 33d Infantry, July 28, 1866. Its history during the eight years of its existence shows faithful service during the War of the Rebellion and to it is due the fact that the flag of the 8th Infantry bears the names of battles recorded above commencing at Shiloh.

The officers of the regiment at this date are as follows:

Colonel—August V. Kautz.  
Lieutenant Colonel—Montgomery Bryant.  
Major—Charles J. Pickens.  
Captains—Wm. S. Worth, Clarence M. Bailey, Charles Porter, A. W. Corliss, D. T. Wells, E. B. Savage, Thomas Wilhelm, F. A. Whitney, Gordon Winslow, Cyrus A. Earnest.  
1st Lieutenants—J. W. Summerhayes (Quartermaster), P. H. Ray, J. McE. Hyde (Adjutant), Edward Lynch, Wallace Mott, Wm. L. Pitcher, Jas. A. Hutton, John J. Haden, Richard H. Wilson, Robert F. Ames, Colville P. Tetter, Edgar Hubert.  
2d Lieutenants—Wm. A. Mercer, John Stafford, Wilds P. Richardson, George W. Rutherford, F. V. Krug, Samuel E. Smiley, Colville M. Pettit, Edward N. Jones, Jr., Frank Owen, J. C. Beardsley.

By order of Colonel KAUTZ:

Jno. McE. Hyde, 1st Lieut. and Adj., 8th Inf.

## WEST POINT TRAINING.

In some notes on the Military Academy Town Topics says:

An ex-officer, who saw much service in the field in the late war, and who has since travelled extensively in Europe, and has seen much of its armies and military schools, in conversation with me apropos of the present week at the Point, made some suggestions which seem so feasible and sound that they merit the publicity of print. Said he:

"Now that the Indian troubles are practically at an end, a good part of our little army can safely be spared from the frontiers. If anywhere we are likely, in years to come, to have use for the troops, the great centres of population, with their sometimes disturbing element of anarchical sentiment, will be the places, and none more probably than the city of New York. It could not be regarded unwise, then, to bring some of the now spare troops from the West to a point from which their transfer to New York, if needed, would be but a question of an hour or two. West Point admirably situated for this purpose, and with the acquirement of the Kinsley property, to the south of the present reservation, ample room for barracks, drill purposes and the rest would be available. The site is, moreover, healthy for men and animals. I should like to see a regiment of infantry, a battery of horse artillery and a squadron of light cavalry stationed there. They should be the pick of their several arms, and should be recruited with the finest specimens of men that enter the ranks. The arms, equipment, clothing and drill should be of such a standard as to rank them with the Imperial Guard of Prussia or the household troops of England. Entirely aside from any possible active utility to the community, the value of the example of such troops, daily seen about them, in educating the cadets would be incalculable."

This latter point is indeed a more important one than it may seem at first glance. When I was last at West Point I was struck with the idea that the young cadets, who are to learn to command and care for real soldiers, had no opportunity during their cadetship to become familiar with, or even see, such soldiers in real life. The handful of enlisted men now at the post are really only laborers—half drilled, slouchy, and altogether not the sort of persons to inspire the embryo officer with the regard and respect for the men of the ranks which he should feel to be useful, and to have proper self-pride in command. Again, the horses used for the cavalry drill are the same that horse the guns for artillery evolutions. They are not well trained either as cavalry or artillery horses. If a crack horse battery and a smart cavalry squadron were on the post,

their horses could, for drill in the respective arms, be used to advantage by the cadets. Then, too, seeing regular drill by detachments of all arms would teach tactics more rapidly than books. Assuming that troops to the extent suggested by my military friend would not be out of place convenient to New York, I can see no good reason why West Point should not be selected as a well post. Troops could be as cheaply maintained there as at any place, and the expense of the present mounts for cadets would be saved.

## SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to the Senate on Tuesday, recommending the following amendments of interest to the Army: For the survey of an international boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and relocation of monuments, to be performed by officers of the Army under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$224,556.75. For the construction of building for Library of Congress, under the Chief of Engineers of the Army, \$1,000,000. For new hospital building at the Rock Island Arsenal, \$91,744; for repairs of dykes and embankments of water pool at same arsenal, \$25,000. For repairs, etc., at Kennebec Arsenal, Me., \$4,000. For erection of one frame building for use as officers' quarters at New York Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y., \$7,000. For providing a system of sewerage at the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., \$31,900. For the care and maintenance of the Washington monument, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$10,500.

The appropriation of \$250,000, made by the House, for the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, is reduced by the Senate Committee to \$200,000, but \$100,000 in addition is incorporated for continuing the work of constructing necessary buildings at Denver, Col.; \$50,000 each for completing the work of constructing buildings at Forts Robinson and Niobrara; \$5,000 for purchase of tract of land adjoining Fort Meade Military Reservation, for the purpose of obtaining a water supply for the post; \$3,437, for payment of private property taken by the Government in the extension of Fort Thornburgh, Utah. For an electric plant for the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison, \$3,500; for the construction of an ice-house for storage at the Prison, \$2,500. For additional buildings at the several branch soldiers' homes, \$200,000.

To the clause making appropriation for continuing the publication of the Rebellion Records the following proviso is inserted by the Senate Committee:

That hereafter, before publication of any volume of said records, the manuscript copy shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, who shall cause the same to be examined by a competent committee, to be selected by him; and said volumes shall only contain the contemporaneous official records of the War of the Rebellion as provided for by the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and for other purposes, approved July 31, 1869.

## NAVY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors on Saturday last, July 14, the following persons were accepted as members of the association: Lieut. F. E. Beatty, Surgeon B. F. Rogers, 1st Lieut. Henry Whiting, and Assistant Naval Constructor W. L. Capps. The form of application for admission has been considerably modified from that adopted some three years ago, and made less vexatious and inquisitorial in character. The committee appointed to consider this matter has made its report, and the report has been adopted and a new supply of blanks authorized. Henceforth, while every proper protection will be given to those already members of the association by guarding against the acceptance of persons whose health is impaired to such a degree as to render them hazardous risks, a more liberal policy than the one adopted three years ago will prevail. The affairs of the association are at this present time very prosperous. Thus far only one death, that of Lieut. Amsden, has occurred during the current year.

## BREVET RANK FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. CUTCHEN, from the House Committee on Military Affairs, July 11, submitted the following report, to accompany bill S. 1323: The committee have had the same under consideration, together with the letters of the Adjutant-General of the Army, and the Secretary of War, bearing date May 17 and May 23, respectively (and which are printed herewith as a part of this report), and the committee recommend that said bill be amended so that Section 2 shall read as follows, to wit:

Sec. 2. That such brevet commissions as may be issued under the provisions of this act shall bear date from the date of the recommendation thereof by the department commander in each case respectively.

And that as so amended the said bill do pass.

The following is the communication of the Adjutant-General above referred to:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 17, 1888.

The Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to invite your attention to the provisions of Section 2 of bill S. 1323, relating to brevet commissions as amended and passed by the Senate yesterday, the 16th instant. The bill, as it passed, authorizes the issue of brevet commissions to officers "recommended for gallant service in action against hostile Indians since January 1, 1867," and provides that these commissions "shall bear date only from the passage of this act," and "that the date of the particular heroic act for which the officer is promoted shall appear in his commission."

It is to be remarked that a great many—probably the greater portion—of the recommendations for these brevets since January 1, 1867, do not give or refer to specific dates on which gallant acts or service was performed: these recommendations were, as a rule, based on gallant or meritorious service in a series of Indian battles, or during an entire campaign, and it is doubtful if there are many, if any, instances in which the conduct of the officers was termed "heroic." It will therefore be impossible, doubtless, in the majority of cases, to fix upon specific dates "of the particular heroic acts," etc., which the bill as it now stands, requires to be given in the commissions.

Many officers who were ten, fifteen, or twenty years ago recommended for brevets one grade higher than the rank they then held, have since been promoted one or two grades. Hence they would, under the terms of this bill, receive

brevet commissions, or "promotion," to a lower grade than that they now hold in the Army, and of a later date.

It is suggested that if this measure is to become a law, the bill should be amended so as to allow more latitude as to the dates to be shown in the commissions as indicating the particular services for which conferred; that is, permitting the date which is to be specified in a commission conferred for services in a campaign, or in several battles or actions, to refer approximately to the period during which the services were rendered. It is further suggested that the commissions to be issued upon recommendations made so long ago, when many, if not most, of the officers concerned were serving in lower grades than they now hold, ought to give the brevet rank to date from, at least, approximately, the date the services were rendered. It is not believed there would be any objection to this, inasmuch as no additional pay or emoluments are involved, and the anomaly of promoting an officer to a brevet grade lower than his actual grade would be avoided.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. C. DRUM, Adjutant-General.

The Secretary of War simply transmits the letter of General Drum, with his approval.

## THE ROACH CRUISERS.

The reply of the Navy Department to the Chandler resolution calling for all papers in connection with the Roach cruisers, consists of 15,000 pages of manuscript, the compilation of which has required the service of an average of 14 clerks since the middle of last February. These pages contain every letter that has been written to or from the Navy Department since the 4th of March, 1886, that in any way relates to these ships. If a letter chanced to mention one of the ships even incidentally it was copied and embodied in the report. So minutely did the searchers work that there are in the mass of correspondence, a set of seven letters that were brought forth by reason of a request by an old sailor, a painter, to ship on the *Atlanta*. When he made this request it was accidentally discovered that the unfortunate man had a set of false teeth, and six of the letters relate to the momentous question of whether or not a man with false teeth could ship on board the *Atlanta*. The report also contains a letter from each bureau, showing exactly the present condition of the ships as far as the bureaus are respectively concerned. The final letter of transmittal has been delayed by the illness of one of the naval constructors who had the making of the report from the Bureau of Construction and Repair. His report has now been received, and the reply will probably be sent to the Capitol in a few days. The reply to resolution in regard to the record of the *Tennessee* will also be forwarded to the Senate within a few days.

## TORPEDO STATION NOTES.

The exercises at this station July 13, A. M. and P. M., consisted of clearing passages through submarine mines. This exercise is for the purpose of illustrating one of the means by which it is possible for an invading squadron to safely enter a harbor whose only means of defence are torpedoes—or, as they are called, when used thus, submarine mines. The steam launch *Ripple*, intended to represent the pioneer of an attacking ship, was despatched with four exercise gun cotton torpedoes, and ordered to countermine an imaginary passage northeast of the eastern portion of Goat Island. On the *Ripple* laying her torpedoes, and making all electrical connections, she was backed to a safe distance, and the countermine exploded. The obvious effect of such a scheme, in a channel, where torpedoes are actually laid, would be to explode them; the concussion of the countermine contributing to that end. It need scarcely be observed that such work is of a highly dangerous character in warfare, requiring, as it does, extreme care and more than usual dash and intrepidity. Both sections of the class, under instruction, performed these services.

A new "Edison" dynamo has been received from New York, which will, when placed in position, be of material benefit to the "class" generally, providing them practical instruction in running it, as well as in various other instances. Practice with the "search lights" of the station continues every evening from dusk to 9.40 P. M. "Shifting effulgence, or, excuse me, sir, devilish, all fired, disgustingly brilliant phenomena all around the horizon," was, probable, the observation which, twelve years ago, the quarter-deck officer of the first vessel that caught sight of these made to his commander.—*Newport News*.

## SHERIDANIANA.

It is related that General Sheridan on his way home from Europe in 1870 stopped over at Marseilles to visit the *Richmond*. The vessel was then commanded by the one-armed naval hero, Captain J. R. Madison Mullany, now dead, who mustered all hands and said: "Men, I scarcely need to introduce this gentleman. You all know gallant Philip H. Sheridan, the Lieutenant-General of the United States Army. The history of our country is replete with his deeds of valor and his renown will live as long as the world." Sheridan gave a little laugh as he heard this eulogy, and prevented a salvo of cheers by stepping forward to speak to the sailors. "I am no speech-maker," he said; "I came over here to see the French and Germans fight. All I can say is that they are pretty good fighters, but from the opportunities I have had of judging, I do not hesitate to declare that the men who fought in our Army during the war could lick them out of their boots." That was all he said, but it was enough. The effect was electrical. The 400 men before him were swayed like the branches of trees in a gale of wind. "Three cheers for the hero of the Shenandoah Valley," yelled a man in the ranks, and the cheers were given with a will and a tiger. Again Sheridan spoke. This time he said, "I am not a hero, but here is a man," laying his hand on Captain Mullany's armless sleeve, "who is. He left his arm in Mobile Bay, so cheer your own hero." The "hero of Mobile Bay" got it that time, and the men were still cheering when the boatswain's whistle piped down.

The Signal Service station on the summit of Mount Washington, which by order of Gen. Greely was closed last winter for the first time in several years, owing to the extreme hardships which the signalmen in charge had to endure, was reopened for the season a few days ago.



## THE STATE TROOPS.

## NEW YORK STATE CAMP.

In continuing our remarks on the 65th Regiment and 4th Provisional Battalion at the State Camp last week it may be said that the principal mistakes at guard mount were made by the commissioned officers. At a guard mount on Thursday of last week, at the inspection, the senior officer of the guard neglected to order the junior officer to inspect the rear rank until after he had commenced to inspect the front rank, and when he ordered the inspection of cartridge boxes the officer should draw his sword before giving the command, which he neglected to do. When the guard was marched past the reviewing officer the command continue the march should have been given before marching into left into line wheel.

The musicians should have marched in front of the guard and not on the side when he marched his guard on the right of old guard and dressed. When the officer of old guard presented arms, the officer of the new guard should present arms at once and not tardy. The officers of the old guard should parade his prisoners on his right and turn them over to the new guard in that position.

The order that was issued during the enlisted men passes, in consequence of misbehavior, went into effect on Wednesday. Notwithstanding the order, some of the enlisted men managed to get out of camp and carouse in the nearby settlements. In returning to camp about ten of them were captured and placed in the guardhouse as punishment. The guards did their duty, but there should be some punishment for all offenders who wilfully disobey the rules of the camp. The punishment should be such as were adopted in the war, carrying a knapsack full of stones, standing on a barrel or drumming out of camp. No regiment can allow their reputation to be injured by a few enlisted men.

The Provisional Battalion, commanded by Major Chauncey, of the 8th Regiment, is composed of a very fine body of soldiers, and are as companies well drilled, except that they are without experience in battalion drill. Under the instructions of Major Chauncey, they advanced rapidly in battalion movements. They have been drilled in the skirmishing by battalion and line of battle. In forming the line when any errors occur they were explained and the line ordered to reform correctly. All the movements are thoroughly explained. The battalion has the services of Lieut. H. H. Benham, 2d U. S. Inf., who instructed the men in the manual of arms. All paid strict attention to the drills. The firings by battalions, wing and company was well done, and the battalion is one of the best drilled that has been in the State Camp.

The 65th Regiment and the Provisional Battalion were relieved by the 69th Regiment, under the command of Col. James Cavanagh. The camp guard, under the command of Lieut. Wm. Desmond, preceded the regiment and marched to camp and relieved the guard of the 4th Separate Company of Yonkers, who had relieved the guard of the 65th New York, who left camp for the cars in order that they might reach their destination by Sunday evening; therefore the exchange of courtesies were dispensed with. After the guard was relieved the 4th Separate Company proceeded on the route to the boat for their armory at Yonkers. The detail of the 1st Battery, consisting of 2 sergeants and 16 men, under the command of 1st Sergeant Janson, also came up with the 69th. They relieved the detachment of the 2d Battery, under the command of 2d Lieut. Oscar L. Rodgers, who has added much to the reputation of his battery from the thorough manner in which he has instructed his men during the week, and especially for the manner in which the guns were handled at the time of the visit of Gen. David B. Hill, on Friday, July 20.

The camp has the facilities for other use than for a camp of instruction for enlisted men. The principal trouble in the National Guard is the want of competent commissioned officers. While the Guard contains a large number of well-educated officers, it also contains some who are better fitted for the ranks or in a school of instruction than having a commission. One of the objections to officers is their lack of correct military knowledge. Many of them succeed in passing the Board of Examination and receive their commissions, but when they have command of men they are unable to give orders correctly or explain how they should be executed; hence under the present system it is impossible to have a line of commissioned officers who will command the respect of the enlisted men in the National Guard. While the Guard as a whole is improving in drill and discipline, the grade of officers is at a standstill, and in many regiments there are vacancies in the roll of commissioned officers that should be filled without delay.

Let a school be established in the camp where men who have the recommendations of the commandant of their regiments can receive instruction for one or two weeks, then let them be examined before a board of officers. If it is decided that a man is competent to act as an officer let him have the benefit of the education that he can receive in camp, give him command of small bodies of men to instruct and drill in camp; when the instruction is over let him be examined, brevetted to whatever grade he may be qualified for and placed on the roll. Then any regiment desiring the services of a competent man would know where to find him. The State has the benefit of officers who are detailed from the Regular Army, who no doubt would render all the assistance necessary to make the school a success and who could act on the examining board. It is well known that none of the troops that come to the State camp go through the guard mount correctly. There is always some fault. But in camp there is an officer who is detailed to give instruction in that duty. The first day the men must learn what they do not know. Some of the officers think they know more than the instructor, but the instructor goes at his work systematically and carefully, giving his instruction in every detail, and after the men are posted visit the post, correcting all errors; and then everything works as it should. The same careful instruction is given by the Camp Inspector. All the quartermaster sergeants are ordered to report to him. He explains how a tent should be properly kept, and shows how to fold up each article in the tent, and then critically examines every street; gives the men credit for cleanliness or condemns them for not obeying the instructions. The result is clean tents and clean streets, which mean neatness and a healthy camp. The same ideas should be carried out in relation to instructing the officers and men. The trouble with a number of officers who attend camp is that they think they know everything about military duty and are not willing to learn.

There is great improvement in the guard duty and men about the camp. When the guard ceremonies were being performed men lounged about on the grass and appeared

without their blouses. All this is changed. The guards do not allow a man to pass without his blouse on and buttoned. The men must stand during guard mount and on a line back of the officer of the day, but the habit of applauding the guard as they pass the reviewing officer should be stopped. The salutes of the sentries are very good. The sentries are quick and after nightfall continually on the alert.

The battalion is drilled for two hours in the morning. The principal errors are in the dressing promptly and the guides covering properly. It is not expected that the commands can march the proper distance marching over rough ground. The regiment was drilled by Col. Cavanagh, Lieut. Col. Moran, and Major Duffy. All the movements executed are those that cannot be executed in the armory, owing to the want of space. As the parade ground is large, all the battalion were exercised. The marching in column of fours was well done, and in the movements close column on first division left in front, and in close column of division were fairly done. In close column on first division right in front, the guides are too slow in taking their proper position and distance, and the companies slow in dressing. In first division deploy column four left, when the division are opposite their proper place in line, the command was given four right forward guide right. The right guide should come to a carry, and not remain at right shoulder. When they were on a line, some of the officers of the division gave the command support arms. When the division arrived on the line and were dressed they ceased to be divisions, and the commandants of companies should command support arms. The left guides of right companies of the division should come out on the line and remain there until the command guide right. There were a few instances of officers giving commands on the deployment and other movements. Think what you are to do as you are making the movements, but give your commands sharply. You may make a mistake, but all men make them at times. Some officers are too particular in the dressing and expect a correct line as on the armory floor. It is better to learn all the manoeuvres, and then practice them in the armory afterwards. Time is wasted on the manual of arms that could be better employed in skirmishing. All the instruction to the men was good, and as each error was observed it was corrected at once. The regiment has the services of Lieut. Hamilton and Benham, who attend every drill and assist the officers in the movements. The newly appointed adjutant, John Murphy, who made his debut in that official capacity, bids fair to fill the position as well as his predecessor, who has been honored with promotion to lieutenant-colonel.

The camp, as by the certificate of Inspector, is in as perfect condition as hard work can make it, and at daybreak every man is cleaning and fixing up the quarters to suit the taste of the lynx-eye inspector. Nothing escapes his notice. There are a few sick; all trivial cases. The dress parade of the regiment was fairly done. The mistakes were principally due to want of confidence. The line officers did not dress correctly on dress parade. The cohesion movement, which is not laid down in tactics, is performed at dress parade. There are plenty of movements that are more important, and as this is a side-show it should be abolished. The spectacle of a line of officers in two ranks marching off a parade ground behind a band was anything but proper.

The regiment has no regularly organized ambulance corps owing to the change of surgeons. The men who are appointed have not as yet had a chance to receive the necessary instructions. The want of a competent ambulance corps was apparent in the march in camp in the morning to the boat at the battery. The distance marched was two miles and at a time of day when the sun was hottest. The men were encumbered with heavy knapsacks and wore the State coats. Blouses would have been more comfortable. On the march many men fell out from the heat, and there being no ambulance corps the most serious case was taken charge of by some friends of the regiment, and the man removed to his home. Every regiment should have a well organized ambulance corps, especially the larger regiments. There are a large number of men who would soon be competent for that service if they had a chance to receive the necessary instruction. This, no doubt, will soon be remedied, as the new surgeon selected, Major Wm. Kelly, is in every manner competent to organize the corps.

The number of men in camp is as follows: Field and staff, 17; Cos. A, 54; B, 74; C, 77; D, 77; E, 75; F, 73; G, 79; H, 60; I, 50; J, 73. Total, 724 present; absent, 241. Total strength, 965. Many of the men are skilled workmen and were unable to report to camp. The company drills were held in the morning from 5.30 to 7 A. M. The principal movements are forming skirmishes, and firing advancing and retreating. Co. H, Capt. Morgan, who has been in the National Guard, has made great improvement in the drills. Co. D, Capt. Cox, has been drilled in the skirmish drill throughout the winter and has one of the best companies in line for that drill. Cos. I and A have the least number of men in camp but are better enabled to handle them owing to lines not being extended too far.

There are too many companies drilled on the same ground and they are in the way of each other. Co. E drills alone on the new ground and has the advantage. Cos. C and F are much improved in company movements and marching in column of fours. Co. B marched well and dressed quickly. Co. K drilled excellently. Too many men talked and marched with their heads down. The men in the artillery on guard every other day while in camp. The infantry goes on guard once during the week.

## VACANCIES FOR OFFICERS IN THE N. Y. GUARD.

At the present time there is a large number of vacancies in the roll of commissioned officers of the N. G., S. N. Y. In some regiments there are none, in others there are many and not much prospect of filling them with competent officers. One of the objections of men who join the Guard is, there are some officers who do not have as much military education as the enlisted men and another that they do not command respect or enforce discipline. Enlisted men cannot accept commissions on account of the expense. But there is a large number of citizens who have all the advantages of means and education who would fill the positions of officers creditably if they could secure a military education to fit them for the position. Schools should be established by which any man could receive a military education sufficient to take a position in line of lieutenant in the National Guard.

## CONGRESS AND THE MILITIA.

By request, Senator Manderson introduced, July 17, a bill authorizing the President to enlist for from three to five years 100,000 volunteer infantry soldiers, to be known as the National Guard. Not more than 400 of the volunteers are to be enlisted from any one Congressional District and recruits are required to be between the ages of 16 and 45 years. Section 7, which is especially interesting, reads as follows:

If, in the opinion of the President, the exigencies of the public service do not require the actual armed services of the National Guard he may from year to year permit them to retire to their homes and the pursuit of their vocations without pay or allowances until called upon for active service; in which latter event each officer and enlisted man thereof shall receive such pay and all other allowances as he would be entitled to if a member of the Regular Army of like grade and rank. The President may call into active service at any time such part of the National Guard or all thereof as may be needed to enforce the execution of the laws, suppress riots or insurrections, repel foreign invasions or garrison the fortifications of the country; but no national guardsman shall without his consent be transported

to or required to serve as such in any lands, islands or waters outside of the usually recognized limits of North America. The bill further provides for annual encampments of the Guard for periodical drills of from six to ten days.

## CREEDMOOR MATCHES.

The fourth "Qualification" and "Marksmen's Badge" matches of the N. R. A. were shot at Creedmoor, on Saturday, July 14. The weather was warm and a strong S. W. wind but the shooters greatly enjoyed the day. G. S. Scott, Jr., Co. A, 2d Regt., again won the gold medal, being the third time. Following are scores of 42 and over:

	Co.	Regt.	Yds.	Yds.	Tot.
G. S. Scott, Jr.	A	2d	23	23	46
C. F. Robbins	Staff	S. N. Y.	23	23	45
O. E. Dudley	F	7th	21	23	44
W. W. Lott	G	18th	21	23	44
Geo. Hall	H	23d	22	22	44
P. L. Klock	H	7th	22	22	44
R. M. Kallach	H	7th	22	22	44
W. A. Stokes	I	23d	19	23	42
J. D. Foot	F	7th	22	22	44
J. S. Shepherd	D	23d	20	23	43
G. F. Hamilton	I	23d	21	22	43
E. Van Lennep	K	7th	19	23	42
J. C. Abrams	G	7th	20	22	42
F. T. Cooke	I	23d	20	22	42
R. McLean	K	7th	20	22	42
F. L. Holmes	I	23d	20	22	42
C. E. Graff	B	23d	22	20	42
W. H. Palmer	Staff	7th	22	20	42
W. N. Bayard	B	23d	22	20	42
S. W. Merritt	B	7th	22	19	42

\*Cash winners. \*Medals.

## THE SEVENTH REGIMENT TROUBLE.

THE old unpleasantness between the active members of the 7th Regiment and the Veterans has broken out in a new shape. About two years ago, in opposition to the Veterans, who are incorporated as the Veterans of the National Guard, 7th Regiment, an association called the Honorable and Veteran Comrades of the 7th Regiment was formed. The Veterans were incorporated in 1850. Col. Henry E. Tremain is their commander, and they do not have a high opinion of their Honorable and Veteran Comrades. Their opinion became still lower when they learned that their rivals had applied for vacancies to join the Veterans of the National Guard, 7th Regiment, and the Honorable and Veteran Comrades. If the name of this third organization should be changed it would create confusion, and the statute expressly forbade the incorporation of one body by a name which would conflict with the name of an older body. Judge O'Brien reserved his decision.

## Seventh New York.—Col. Emmons Clark.

THE quarterly return of the 7th N. Y. is as follows: Field and Staff and Non-Commissioned staff, 21; Co. A, 96; Co. B, 103; Co. C, 103; Co. D, 103; Co. E, 98; Co. F, 103; Co. G, 101; Co. H, 103; Co. I, 103; Co. K, 103; total, 1,067. Gain of one from last quarter. There are 200 men uniformed and drilled waiting for vacancies to join the regiment. An association of athletes has been formed of those members who finished in some event in the last two years. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Gerald Schuyler; Vice Presidents, Harry L. Bloomfield and Robert Maset; Cor. Secretary, Austin E. Bessinger; Rec. Secretary, Chas. F. Hostwick; Treasurer, Chas. L. Jacquelin.

The 7th has qualified 680 men as marksmen at Creedmoor, among which are a number of sharpshooters. Every effort is made to increase the number and the regiment will have about 900 marksmen when the season is over. The dramatic club of Co. I, which has, through its successful entertainments raised a large amount of money for charity and the hospitals, has contributed \$500 to the Hahnemann Hospital to found a bed for any member of the National Guard. Co. H has received a handsome trophy from R. P. Williams, Esq., to be shot for by the members of the company.

## Eighth New York.—Col. Geo. D. Scott.

THE quarterly report of the 8th Regiment is published as follows: Field and staff and non-commissioned staff, 20; Cos. B, 51; C, 40; D, 63; E, 63; F, 54; G, 66; H, 56; I, 67. Total, 447. Gain of 33 for the quarter. The regiment is now thoroughly drilled for camp and have received their blouses. The regiment will take their full complement of men for duty. The veterans of the regiment have met and appointed all the committee of laying the cornerstone for the new armory. A uniform has been adopted for the occasion and the music engaged. The ceremonies will include a banquet to the Old Guard of the 8th, to which many prominent men will be invited. Quartermaster George L. Wentworth will act as adjutant until the regiment returns from camp. The regiment will go to Creedmoor for target practice after the camp. All the recruits of the regiment are drilled twice a week in order that they may be fully instructed in all their duties before going to camp. Quartermaster Robert B. Breen, Jr., has been appointed sergeant-major of the regiment. The quartermaster-sergeant of Co. J has been promoted to regimental standard bearer, and George D. Scott, Jr., has been promoted to quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment.

## Eleventh New York.—Colonel A. P. Stewart.

SINCE the 11th Regiment has returned from the State camp the matter of substitutes has been looked into. The companies are endeavoring to get rid of the dead wood. Objectionable men will be discharged and every effort will be made to enlist those who come up to the proper standard. The armory is situated in a bad quarter of the city for desirable recruits and efforts will be made to procure one in some more convenient and better locality. Lieut. Col. Walton has been placed on the Brigade Examining Board. The regiment is endeavoring to have more marksmen than last year and will go to Creedmoor on August 14.

Capt. Fred. Klontz, who was commissioned Oct. 30, 1862, has resigned. He was the senior captain in the State service and has been on duty for nearly 26 years, and in the Guard 31 years. He joined the 11th Regiment in 1857.

## Thirteenth New York.—Col. D. E. Austen.

THE 13th Regiment, which has been drilling for months to be prepared for duties at the State camp, is thoroughly instructed and the command fully equipped and will relieve the 60th Regiment on Saturday, July 21, and will have in camp about 600 men. The new chaplain, the Rev. DeWitt Talmage, will go with the regiment to camp. He will preach to the command on Sunday, July 22, at 4 P. M., and all the surrounding country will be represented to hear the famous preacher. The regiment will go to Creedmoor in September to practice for marksmen. Lieut. Col. Wm. J. Harding having qualified before the examining board will go with the regiment in camp.

The quarterly report of the strength of the regiment is as follows: Field and staff and non-commissioned staff, 18; Cos. A, 41; B, 38; C, 41; D, 50; E, 49; F, 42; G, 40; H, 42; K, 42; total, 600—gain of 37 for the quarter.

The 3d Battery, of Brooklyn, Capt. H. S. Basquin, will go with the 13th Regiment to camp. They will have a full battery of Gatling guns, with 65 men for duty.



**Twenty-third New York.—Col. J. N. Partridge.**

THE report for June of the strength of the 23d Regiment shows a steady increase. The following is the summary: Field and staff, 10; non-commissioned staff, 11; Co. A, 85; B, 86; C, 69; D, 56; E, 52; F, 78; G, 66; H, 77; I, 77; K, 78. Total, 708.

**Seventy-first New York.—Col. Fred. Kopper.**

THE regiment has made all preparations for the Richmond trip and all the committees of the several companies are hard at work enlisting the members for the excursion. Among the invited guests who will accompany the command are Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald and Co. McEwan and McElrath of the Governor's staff. The regiment will be quartered in the armory of the 1st Regiment, Va. N. G., in Richmond, during their stay in that city. Col. Kopper, having recovered from his illness, has resumed command and will go with the regiment. Lieut. C. H. Smith of Co. B, who has been detailed to command Co. I until a captain is elected, will command that company on the trip. Lieut. Smith and Lieut. Frank Keck, who has recently been elected a lieutenant in Co. C, of the 1st Regt., are from Co. B, of the 7th Regiment, which regiment is now furnishing the most of the commissioned officers in the several regiments of the National Guard. The regiment will qualify more men at Creedmoor this season than last. The resignations of Capt. James E. Place of Co. G, and 1st Lieut. Wm. Brooke of Co. C, have been accepted in orders.

**MILITARY ITEMS.**

The 1st N. Y. Battery, Capt. Wendall, has sent a detail of 18 men, under the command of Lieut. A. Boecher, to relieve the 2d Battery. The detail will be relieved by the 2d Battery on Saturday, July 21, and that battery relieved on July 28. Each week men will be sent up to relieve those in camp in order that every man can receive instruction. The officers of the battery will be relieved every week.

The New York Hussars, who have made application to be mustered into the State service as a troop of cavalry, are now waiting to be mustered. The officers are Capt. H. H. Balch, 1st Lieut. H. S. Leelin, 2d Lieut. Frank Halpin, Chaplain D. Parker Morgan. The company is 60 strong and all the members are thoroughly equipped.

The officers of the 9th N. Y. are receiving the congratulations of their friends from all parts of the country for the admirable manner in which the regiment succeeded at Gettysburg. The members of the regiment are now working hard to secure recruits for the different companies, and with great success, and the quarterly report has been published as follows: Field and staff and non-commissioned staff, 19; Co. A, 88; H, 72; C, 41; D, 49; E, 56; F, 57; G, 62; H, 59; I, 63; K, 53. Total, 625—a gain of 55 for the quarter. The regiment are practicing at Creedmoor on the free practice days, and will have the regimental days on Aug. 2 and Sept. 4 to qualify the men as marksmen.

The quarterly returns of the 15th N. Y. are as follows: Field and staff and non-commissioned staff, 32; Co. A, 59; B, 47; C, 60; D, 96; E, 53; F, 66; G, 75; H, 78; I, 58; K, 37. Total, 660—a gain of 5 from last quarter. Capt. Macaulay, L. R. F., is at Creedmoor on all qualification days to take charge of the men who practice at the ranges. Capt. R. S. Barnard had his company down on Wednesday, July 18, practicing for marksmen.

The 23d N. Y. has been practicing at the butts at Creedmoor since the commencement of the season. They have over 900 marksmen, and the number is increased every week. Capt. John S. Shepard, who has been elected captain of the marksmanship in the 23d, has been elected captain of Co. D.

The 1st Brigade (N. Y.) Court-martial is now in session to collect the fines from delinquent officers of the brigade. The court consists of Major Edward Duffy, 96th N. Y.; Capt. Wm. H. Murphy, 12th N. Y., and Capt. George E. B. Hart, 23d Regt.

Fifty-five members of the 39th Separate Company, N. Y. S. N. G., of Watertown, N. Y., arrived in Washington July 16, as the guests of Mr. Staples, the proprietor of Willard's Hotel. They remained until Friday. Tuesday evening they gave an exhibition drill on Pennsylvania avenue, in the square fronting the hotel.

It is stated that William Seward, Jr., will not tender his resignation as colonel of the 9th Regiment for some weeks yet, until certain regimental business is settled.

The 2d Regiment of Hoboken, Col. Edw. A. Stevens, will go to the State camp at Sea Girt for instruction on Aug. 4 and remain to Aug. 11. The expenses of the camp are to be paid by the regiment.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

**WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.**

THE services of Lieut. Philip Reade, U. S. A., Inspector of Rifle Practice, Division of the Missouri, have been very highly appreciated by the Wisconsin National Guard. He was with the 3d Regiment at Menominee, and last week put in four days of hard work with the 4th Battalion. For the day or two the class remained in camp, their tent was the popular place of resort. Wednesday the class was taken out to the range near Ludeman's-on-the-Lake, where they were set at work on the skirmish drill, at the targets, with a full seventy grain service cartridge.

As hardly one of the class had ever fired a full seventy grain cartridge before coming on the range the record made was highly creditable, both to instructor and themselves. In an order published July 12, Maj. Tremmer warmly thanked Lieut. Reade for his efficient services, and highly praised the thoroughness of his instruction and the progress made, which would lead to most beneficial results, not only to the battalion but to the whole Guard of the State in the future. The members of Lieut. Reade's class will act as instructors in rifle practice for the respective organizations to which they belong hereafter. The impetus which Lieut. Reade's presence and teaching have given to the subject of rifle practice by the State troops has already resulted in the formulation of plans for a competitive regimental Guard drill, to be held at a range which it is hoped to secure near Camp Douglas. If the arrangements contemplated are perfected the different teams will meet on the range some time in September.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

THE 2d Brigade of Mass. Vol. militia goes into camp at South Framingham, Mass., on Tuesday, for five days. This brigade, commanded by Brig.-Gen. Benjamin F. Presch, Jr., is composed of the 5th Inf., Col. Wm. A. Bancroft, 12 companies; 8th Regt., Col. Francis A. Osgood, 12 companies; 9th Regt., Col. Wm. M. Stracham, 12 companies. 1st Battalion of Artillery, Major Geo. S. Merrill commanding, is composed of Battery A, Capt. Deater A. Folger, and Battery C, Capt. Lawrence N. Duchesney, and the 2d Battalion of Cavalry, Maj. Horace G. Kemp commanding, composed of Cavalry Co. A, Capt. Isaac H. Allan, and Cavalry Co. D, Capt. D. N. Henderson.

The 1st Corps, Independent Cadets, Lieut.-Col. Thomas E. Edmunds, have been encamped at Hingham, Mass. They have 162 men for duty and have made an excellent record. They are instructed in company and battalion drill and guard mounting. At the ceremony of dress parade the camp is thronged with visitors. The camp ground consists of eight acres. It is thoroughly drained, and the sanitary arrangements are excellent.

**CONNECTICUT.**

In accordance with custom, Gen. Graham notified Adjt.-Gen. Camp that the camp at Niantic this year would be named "Camp F. E. Camp." The adjutant general modestly declined the honor, stating that his name is not well adapted for such a purpose, and suggested the name of Maj. Gen. Terry. The suggestion was complied with, and the camp will therefore be known as Camp Terry, in honor of the brave Connecticut soldier who has now returned to his native State.—*Waterbury American*.

**NEW JERSEY.**

THE 120 acres of level land by the sea, which are used by the New Jersey National Guard as an encampment at Sea Girt during the summer, are just now being treated as a big hay farm under the paternal care of Q. M. Gen. Perrine. Farmers come from all over the country and bag the newly-mown grass for their horses, and Gen. Perrine, who keeps the good of the State in reaching distance, accommodates them for spot cash market value per ton. Gen. B. W. Spencer, inspector of rifle practice, and Co. De Lancey Walker and Van Vahm, assistant inspectors, met at headquarters and selected about a score of attendants at the rifle range, which opened for work July 16. The regiments are given four days each for practice, the 5th Regiment opening the ball with the aid of part of the 3d Battalion. The 2d Regiment, Col. E. A. Stevens, will go into camp Aug. 9. This organization will be followed, Aug. 18, by the 2d Brigade, which remains a week. The 1st Brigade, as a body, will not go into camp, the various commands simply coming to the grounds for rifle practice.—*N. Y. Times*.

The National Guard of New Jersey began its annual rifle practice at Sea Girt, July 17. The 1st Brigade will hold the camp until August 4 and from August 13 to 17. The period from August 8 to 11 will be given to the 2d Brigade. The 2d Regiment has decided to go into camp on its own account, and has selected the date from August 4 to 11, just a week prior to the 2d Brigade encampment.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

Arrangements for the annual encampment of the 1st Brigade, N. G. Pa., near Norristown, have been perfected by Major Ralph Cullinan, and the orders to the different commands will shortly be issued ordering them to leave on Saturday morning, July 21, but the details who are to prepare camp will leave on Thursday morning. The 1st and 3d Regiments will be conveyed over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the 2d Regiment and State Fencibles Battalion will go over the Reading Road. Battery A and the City Troop will march to the ground. It has not been decided yet by which route the Gray Invincibles will be transported. Governor Beaver and General Hartranft, with their respective staffs, leave Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon to join the 1st Brigade. On Tuesday they go to the encampment of the 3d Brigade, about 75 miles N. W. from Philadelphia, and remain there until Friday, July 27.

Work is now being pushed on the 1,000 yards rifle range near Frankford, and the Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice hopes to have it completed when the men return from camp. The site of the range is a strip of land nearly 1,200 feet in length, extending from Richmond street to the Delaware River, on the Grayson estate. It will be fitted with improved targets and appliances for rifle shooting.

G. O. No. 10 are modified so as to allow mounted officers to wear leather gaiters per regulation pattern, instead of boots as called for by the order.

The rifle range of the 1st Brigade is one of the most complete in the country. It is situated in the city and has ranges for 100, 200, 300, 500 and 1,200 yds. The range has been accepted by the brigade and they have secured a lease on it for ten years. In the fall a series of matches will be made to which all the prominent marksmen of the country will be invited.

Surz. Gen. Louis W. Read has issued a circular giving details of the formation of a hospital corps for the State troops. It describes the mode of making application for the corps, the duties of men, and their previous qualifications for the service. Men for that service must pass a rigid examination before they can be admitted. The object is to have a perfect hospital service that can readily respond to a call in time of need. All the members of the corps will have the benefit of lectures, etc., and everything will be done to advance that branch of the National Guard.

A general order has been issued by Major-Gen. Hartranft commanding the division National Guard directing his staff to report at headquarters on Saturday, July 21, at 10 o'clock P. M. and it includes these officers: Lieut.-Col. George H. North, A. G.; Charles S. Greene, quartermaster; S. S. Hartranft, commissary; Silas W. Pettit, judge-advocate; J. Ewing Mears, surgeon; E. O. Shakespeare, Majors Edw. W. Patton and Barton D. Evans, aides-de-camp. The Governor, with Adjt.-Gen. Hastings and his military family, will be assembled in the Union League House at 3 o'clock P. M. and be taken later in the afternoon for the headquarters in camp of the 1st Brigade, above Norristown. Majors John B. Compton, Wm. W. Brown and Charles E. Richmond, aides-de-camp on the division staff, are ordered to report to the division commander on August 11 at Conneaut Lake, the encampment of the 2d Brigade.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

THE Senate has adopted the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms and equipments to the District of Columbia militia. In reporting the bill Mr. Hawley said: "The Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably a bill to organize the militia of the District of Columbia. It has passed the Senate, and been favorably considered in the House, but it may be impossible to reach it perhaps during this session. In the meantime the House has passed this joint resolution, which will enable some arms, tents and camp equipage to be issued to that militia for the fall encampment, so that it does not make so much difference whether the regular bill passes now or next December."

Captain Paul, captain of the watch of the State, War and Navy Department, is organizing a battalion among the watchmen, firemen and engineers under him, for the purpose of joining the District National Guard. The command will probably be called the Battalion of the State, War and Navy Department.

**IOWA.**

THE dates for the several regimental encampments are as follows: The 1st and 3d Regiments, Sept. 10; the 2d, 4th, 5th and 6th Regiments, August 28. The location of the encampments will be one in Northern Iowa and one in Southern Iowa. The Governor and staff will attend each encampment one day.

**OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.**

On invitation of Co. F, 17th Inf., Co. G of Newark, Co. C of Mt. Vernon, all of the 17th Inf., and a platoon of the Columbus Battery, 1st L. A., with two field pieces, visited Coshocton on the 4th of July, and participated in the sham battle. Like most plays of this kind the only good result was in getting the men used to the noise and smell of powder. The battle took place in a five acre field and on account of this limited space a fine opportunity was lost of giving officers and men an idea of how a real battle would be managed.

L. C.

**CALIFORNIA.**

THE Report, referring to the Fourth of July parade, says: "The militia made a good display. Most of the officers, however, did badly, as usual. They marched in all sorts of fashions, and some of them seemed to have as little idea of keeping distance as the rawest recruit. Otherwise, all was well."

**MARYLAND.**

THE 5th Regiment, Maryland National Guard, Col. Charles D. Gaither, with 380 men, arrived in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on Thursday, July 12. They will go into camp until July 21. They were received by a Committee of Citizens and by the Morris Guards, Capt. Edwin Smith, and Co. A, Seacoast Artillery, Capt. James Brady. The reception was the greatest ever accorded to a military body in that city. The camp is known as Camp Anderson in honor of Col. Winfield Scott Anderson, who formerly commanded the regiment, and is situated on a plot near the sea. The men live at the hotels and great preparations are made to entertain the troops. They are to be reviewed by Gov. Jackson and his staff. The dress parades are witnessed by thousands of people from the hotels and cottages.

**DELAWARE.**

THE Delaware National Guard, consisting of one regiment of infantry, commanded by Col. Saml. M. Wood, and two companies of cavalry, are now encamped at Brandywine Springs, five miles west of Wilmington, and will remain for ten days. The number of men in camp is 483. The Guard is to be thoroughly instructed in battalion drills, in deploying in line of battle, and in skirmishing, in which the cavalry are to take part in conjunction with the infantry. Gov. Biggs and staff will attend the camp and review the troops. The troops in camp are under the command of Col. Wood.

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

Our correspondents, "Pro Patria Gloria" and "Student," are reminded that we do not answer anonymous communications.

H. E. F.—It would take up too much space to discuss the merits of the two books referred to in explanation of our preference for the one over the other.

"D" Battery asks: Will you please state in your next issue, informing as to the proper position of Chief of Section when retiring, after drill with fixed prolonge? Ans.—His position is laid down in Par. 377, U. S. Artillery Tactics.

Active asks: Whether a young man over 18 can join the U. S. Navy. Does he have to "swear" to his age when examined? Ans.—Apprentices are accepted between the age of 14 and 18. Minors over 18 are not enlisted upon any conditions. Affidavit as to age is required when enlisted.

M. J. asks: In reference to par. 420, Upton's Tactics, should the command "right dress" be given immediately after the first four is halted or after the last four is in line? Does the same rule apply to par. 427? Ans.—In both cases the command to dress should be given when the leading four is halted, without waiting for the rear fours.

W. J. L. asks: At guard mounting, "the sergeant major having reported the officers of the guard post themselves facing to the front," where do they come from, senior from the right and junior from the left, or both from the right? Ans.—There is no regulation or decision on this point. In the irregular service the officers of the guard post themselves as is most convenient.

Soldier asks: 1. In posting a marker to indicate the reviewing point, is he placed upon the right or left of the point to be taken by the reviewing officer? Ans.—To the left of the reviewing officer.

2. What is the last ruling on a sentinel saluting an officer passing in his rear? Does he simply remain at attention, or does he salute? Ans.—He should salute according to the rank of the officer.

Subscriber asks: Paragraph 815, page 358, Upton's Tactics. At the command "Field and staff to the front," the adjutant being the only staff officer present, where should he take post, the colonel being the only field officer present? And where should the non-commissioned staff be posted? Ans.—If the colonel is junior to the inspecting officer, he should post himself on the right of a line equal to the front of the leading company, the adjutant on the left of the same line. If the colonel is senior to the inspecting officer, the adjutant should post himself on the right of the same line.

Old Soldier says: "A soldier enlists for three years, serves his time, lacking any 10 days, is then placed in the guard house, under general charges, is held nearly three months over his time, is tried and, although claiming to be innocent, is found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged with loss of all pay and allowances, and to serve one year in a military prison, but after serving about six months of this year he is pardoned by the President; can this man count these three years in computing his service in the 30 years to enable him to retire?" Ans.—You should have given more precise data upon which to base an opinion. If in your supposed case, the man is no longer in the service by reason of his dishonorable discharge, he is not qualified in a military prison, but after serving about six months of this year he is pardoned by the President; can this man count these three years in computing his service in the 30 years to enable him to retire? Ans.—If on the other hand he has re-entered the Army and is now an enlisted man since the act of 1885 (C. O. 18, 1885), which establishes the soldier's retired list says nothing of continuous service, and nothing of a clean record as requirements for admission, no legal reason is known why, in your supposed case, the man should not count in the two years and 253 days of his last enlistment in computing his 30 years service. It is by no means certain that he is not entitled to claim the entire three years enlistment without abatement of the ten days of confinement as a part of his 30 years service. We think he is. "The President's pardon" (by which Old Soldier probably means remission) seems to be a side issue, which does not affect the answer to the problem.

Opinion says: In your issue of July 7 in "Answers to Correspondents" you say that "warrant officers have no rank." I do not see where you get your authority for the assertion. A warrant officer is appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and after a certain term of probation (if found worthy) is warranted by the President. The only difference between a commission and a warrant is in the words "warrant" and "commission," and a commissioned officer is in line of promotion while a warrant officer is not. 3d. A warrant officer is not entitled to a "sergeant's salute by a serjeant on post." I fail to find any article relative to the Rules and Regulations of the U. S. Navy. While there is nothing said for or against a salute to warrant officers, there are places in military and naval lore which say that "all officers shall be saluted according to rank." Therefore, I assert that all officers appointed, warranted or commissioned by the Secretary of the Navy or President have a rank, or who is to say whether a warrant officer or a commissioned officer is a "blue jacket" or not? Ans.—A warrant officer is distinguished from a commissioned officer by the fact that the Senate of the United States must confirm a commission to establish it, while a warrant is made by the signature of the Secretary or other executive officer who signs it. According to Hamer's Naval Encyclopedia a warrant officer is one "holding his position by virtue of a warrant issued by some power inferior to the supreme magistrate, as a Navy board, the Secretary of the Navy, etc." The distinction between an officer, (by which is understood a commissioned officer), and a warrant or non-commissioned officer has always been marked in the matter of salutes. A



cadet at West Point, for instance, though the highest in rank of the warrant officers of the Army, receives no salute, as a cadet, and the same rule applies in the Navy. In one sense a warrant officer has rank but he is not an officer. The qualifying word "warrant" prevents his being an officer, and therefore the rule that "all officers shall be saluted according to rank" does not apply to him. The question has long since been decided by the custom of all services in modern times. The President has the power, after a certain length of service, to give assimilated rank as ensign or master to certain warrant officers of the Navy, and if this were done the right to the salute would undoubtedly follow.

#### ORDNANCE NOTES.

From the Washington Yard it is learned that the work on the cast steel (Bessemer) gun is well advanced. The work of boring out and trimming off is finished and the gun is now rifled. It is now to be sighted and the breech mechanism fitted. In another month, it is promised, the gun will be on the proving ground. It has been carefully examined with the electric bore-scraper and a number of minor defects are reported by the ordnance officers. These have been made more conspicuous by the fine boring. Similar defects occur in the screw box and in a space 10 inches to 16 inches from the breech there are 23 spots varying in size from a pin's head to clusters 0.5 in diameter. The casting of the open hearth steel gun has also arrived at the yard and is now in the lathe undergoing the boring out and smoothing off process. Those who have seen it pronounce it very perfect. If nothing unforeseen transpires the ordnance officials say that this gun will be ready for trial within two months. It would be the wisest thing possible when these cast guns are completed to send them to the naval proving ground and in competition with the standard built up guns of similar calibre (6 inches) fire them side by side for the Service test and then subject each of them to a test to extremity. This entire experiment would cost under \$18,000 and would be money well invested.

There are 35 6-in. B. L. rifles under way at the Washington yard, including the two steel-cast guns, 14 are complete in all of their parts and will be finished within two months. Several are ready for rifling. The two 6-in. rifles for the Chicago are practically finished. The last one is being sighted. One 10-in. is ready except the breech plug, and that is well advanced. The third 10 in. is within three months of completion. Gun carriage work is being pushed. Twenty 6-in. central pivot carriages for the new ships are under way, and six will be ready by Sept. 1. The four 8 in. carriages for the Chicago are being pushed. One will be ready for the Naval Ordnance Proving Grounds by Aug. 1, and the other three by Sept. 1. Enough 6 in. and 8-in. projectiles are on hand to supply the first three ships, including the Chicago. All for the Boston are ready. Work on the turret mounts for 10-in. guns is progressing nicely. The one completed, and proved at the Ordnance Proving Ground, gave satisfaction. Mounts for Hotchkiss rapid fire and machine guns in a very satisfactory state. Men are also employed on the equipments of various kinds. 555 men are employed in the shops, but not all on gun or gun-carriage work, but on equipments, tools, etc. Over 200 men are employed on the new gun shops, and now that the quicksand in shrinking pits has been overcome more satisfactory progress can be expected.

We are told that the Lebel bullet, which goes easily through a tree 20 in. in diameter, when it cannot penetrate, flattens itself, envelops the resisting body, and bursts into a great number of pieces.

The *Avenir Militaire* furnishes some information concerning the terrible effects produced by shells charged with melinite. It appears that these projectiles furnish 500 or 600 irregular and sharp splinters, in addition to smaller atoms and dust. Surgeon Major Tachard has reported on the dangerous nature of wounds. Having attended the Belfort victims, he speaks from personal experience.

The *United Service Gazette* says: "The second solid steel armor plate entered for competition against compound plates has just been fired on board the *Nettle* at Portsmouth. It was a manufactured by Sir John Brown and Co., Sheffield, and was of the specified dimensions of 8 ft. by 6 ft., and had a thickness of 10 inches. The attack was from the 6-inch breech-loader; five rounds at 30 ft. with 42 lb. charges, two of the projectiles being ordinary Palliser shot and three Hartzel solid steel shots. The Pallisers were completely broken up. One of the steel projectiles, the first fired, aimed at the bottom right hand corner of the plate, not only completely penetrated it, but buried itself nearly two feet in the bulkhead at the rear, and the second shot, directed at the centre of the plate, just went through the base of the projectile, being about 10 inches from the surface. The third round, as it was fired with greater obliquity, inflicted less damage. Up to the present, the advantage as far as the resistance of the protection is concerned, is clearly in favor of the steel faced armor."

The *Admiralty Gazette* says: "There seems to be no doubt that the trouble with our guns will come to the front in the naval manoeuvres, for it is reported that two of the *Rodney's* 67-ton guns have been found to have split steel liners. In order that she might not be delayed, she went up Portsmouth Harbor on her arrival from the Nore, and has appropriated a gun intended for the *Howe*, it being hoped that another might shortly arrive from Woolwich."

In the English Parliament Mr. D. Thomas asked the Secretary of State for War why the issue of the new magazine rifle promised by him on May 7 was stopped; whether the War Office had received any information as to the failure of the Rubini cartridge in Switzerland in consequence of the loose brass rings in which the bullet was seated blowing forward; whether the Swiss military authorities had determined to abandon the Rubini cartridge, and whether the manufacture of such cartridges was now being proceeded with at Woolwich; and if so, why. Mr. Stanhope answered: "The issue of some of the new magazine rifles for final trial is now proceeding. I have no knowledge as to the failure of

the Rubini cartridge in Switzerland. Cartridges are not yet being made at Woolwich for the magazine rifle for supply purposes; but several kinds, including the Rubini, have been made for experiment, and of these the best possible for the arm will be selected before entering on its regular manufacture."

#### THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Senate has passed the House joint resolution, electing Colonel Harris, of Ohio, General Martin, of Kansas, and General Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, managers of the Board of National Soldiers' Homes, to fill vacancies.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the Senate, July 18, proceeded to the consideration of the bill to place John C. Fremont on the retired list as a major-general of the Army. Mr. Rengas opposed the bill on the general ground of opposition to the establishment of a privileged class in this country—a class which in other countries, he said, was designated as an aristocracy. There were now, he said, 2,400 or 2,500 men on the retired list of the Army, the Navy, and the judiciary. Many of them were men of ample fortune and were as vigorous as almost any Senator. After some further discussion the bill was passed—yeas, 29; nays, 21.

The Senate bill to reimburse the survivors of the officers and crew of the U. S. S. *Tallapoosa*, wrecked at Vineyard Sound, Aug. 21, 1884, for losses incurred, and to pay a year's salary to the widows and children of those who were lost, was passed at a special session of the House, July 14. There being several amendments, the bill will go into the hands of a conference committee before finally passed.

The House Military Committee at a meeting on Tuesday last adopted favorable reports on the bill granting permission for the erection of a hotel at the Fort Monroe military reservation and on the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Lee calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to what action has been taken by him, if any, with reference to officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps who served honorably through the Mexican War, and whose names have been dropped from the rolls. The object of the resolution is to elicit an explanation of the refusal by the Commissioner of Pensions to grant pensions to those who served in the Mexican War and who subsequently served in the Confederate army, it being claimed that applications for pensions under the Mexican pension act have been refused to all who served in the Confederate army, despite the decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that inasmuch as the Mexican pension law is a specific act, those who served in that war are entitled to pensions, even though they subsequently served against the United States. The resolution was afterward adopted by the House.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably to the House, July 17, a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to grant permission to Messrs. Harry Libby and Philip T. Woodfin to erect a hotel upon the military reservation at Old Point Comfort, Va.

July 16 Mr. Townsend introduced a joint resolution providing for the printing of 4,800 copies of the "Military Policy of the United States," by the late Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Emory Upton, U. S. A.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 3397, Edmunds, by request. A bill to establish a council of ordnance. That there shall be established a body to be known and designated as the council of ordnance, which shall consist of seven (or nine) members who shall be appointed by the President, one of whom shall be designated to perform the duties of chairman of the council. They shall hold their offices during good behavior, or until the expiration of their terms of office, as hereinafter provided.

Three members of the council shall be officers of the Army, taken severally from the Corps of Engineers, the Artillery, and the Cavalry; two (or three) shall be civilians. They shall be selected with reference to their character, experience and acquaintance with the principles of mechanics, metallurgy and chemistry as applicable to questions of ordnance and gunnery. The military and naval officers appointed to membership of the council shall not be charged with any other official duties during the continuance of their membership.

The term of office of four members of the council, to be selected by lot, shall be four years; the term of office of the remaining three (or five) members, and of the successors of those whose terms of office shall expire, shall be three years, but all shall be eligible for immediate re-appointment. Vacancies occurring by reason of death or otherwise shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of unexpired terms.

Five (or seven) members shall constitute a quorum. The said council shall have power to establish rules for its government and the regulation of proceedings therein, and to appoint a chief clerk, an assistant and a messenger, if deemed necessary.

It is provided, however, That no person shall be a member of the council, or attached thereto, who shall have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any device, invention, or contract relating to the construction or use of ordnance or ammunition.

The salaries of the civilian members of the council shall be \$5,000 per annum; of the chief clerk, \$1,500; of the assistant clerk, \$1,200; and of the messenger, \$800 per annum, payable quarterly out of the Treasury.

It shall be the duty of the council of ordnance to conduct, in a judicial manner, an examination into all such questions relating to the fabrication and use of ordnance, projectiles, and explosives, and to inventions and experiments relative thereto as may from time to time be assigned to the consideration of the council by act of Congress, or by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and to report the conclusions of the council thereon, with definite recommendations of action in respect to the questions assigned to its consideration.

In furtherance of these duties the said council is authorized to call for any information relating to the subject under examination which may be in the possession of any Department of the Government, and to take testimony, orally or otherwise, of any person who may contribute to the information of the council. The scope of examination herein required shall be such as in the opinion of the council shall best lead to practical results.

Except by special provision of Congressional enactment, the conclusions of the council shall be advisory only, and shall not control or abridge the authority vested in the Departments of War or the Navy.

The said council shall keep an accurate journal of its proceedings, together with a record of its conclusions and recommendations, a copy of which shall be transmitted annually to the Secretary of War for submission to Congress at the beginning of each session.

Before any money appropriated, or to be appropriated, for the fabrication or use of ordnance, projectiles, or explosives, or for experiments relative thereto, shall be expended or contracted to be expended, the particular systems or methods of fabrication, use, or experiment shall be submitted to the council of ordnance, together with such information as the Department concerned may desire to present, and the

said council shall, as in this act hereinbefore provided, examine into the subject submitted, and report its conclusions and recommendations to the Department concerned.

#### THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

In the way of Presidential tickets he must be a particular citizen who cannot suit himself this year. There are already seven in the field, with some parties to hear from yet. They are:

Democratic Party—President, Grover Cleveland, of New York; Vice President, Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Republican Party—President—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana; Vice President—Levi P. Morton, of New York.

Prohibition Party—President, Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey; Vice President, John A. Brooks, of Missouri.

Union Labor Party—President, A. J. Streeter, of Illinois; Vice President, Charles E. Cunningham, of Arkansas.

United Labor Party—President, Robert H. Cowdrey, of Illinois; Vice President, W. H. T. Wakefield, of Kansas.

Industrial Reform Party—President, Albert E. Redstone, of California; Vice President, John Colvin, of Kansas.

Woman Suffragists—President, Belva A. Lockwood, of Washington; Vice President, Alfred H. Love, of Pennsylvania.

The ever gallant Army and gallant Navy will vote unanimously for Miss Lockwood.

#### REVENUE MARINE.

##### CONFIRMATIONS, JULY 18.

1st Lieut. Washington C. Coulson, of Indiana, to be a captain, in place of Capt. James M. Selden, deceased.

2d Lieut. James B. Butt, of Pennsylvania, to be a 1st lieutenant, in place of 1st Lieut. Washington C. Coulson, promoted.

3d Lieut. John C. Cantwell to be a 2d lieutenant, v. Coulson, promoted.

Andrew J. Henderson, of the District of Columbia, to be a 2d lieutenant, in place of 3d Lieut. Edward F. Kimball, resigned.

Godfrey L. Carden, of Illinois, to be a 3d lieutenant, in place of 3d Lieut. Howard M. Broadbent, promoted.

William V. E. Jacobs, of Maryland, to be a 3d lieutenant, in place of 3d Lieut. William E. Reynolds, promoted.

Staley M. Landrey, of Indiana, to be a 3d lieutenant, in place of 3d Lieut. William E. W. Hall, resigned.

Frank L. Smith, of Massachusetts, to be a 3d lieutenant, in place of 3d Lieut. Charles A. Barnes, resigned.

Preston H. Ueberroth, of Pennsylvania, to be a 3d lieutenant, in place of 3d Lieut. Daniel P. Foley, promoted.

Eugene Vallat, Jr., to be 2d assistant engineer, in place of 2d Asst. Engr. Frank W. Waterman, resigned.

##### NOMINATIONS JULY 12.

3d Lieut. Augustus Y. Lowe, to be 2d lieutenant.

The Sundry Civil appropriation bill reported to the Senate on Tuesday contains an item of \$55,000 "for additional amount for the construction of one revenue steamer for duty on the southern coast." The Senate Committee on Appropriations also adopted an amendment increasing the total appropriation for the support of this service from \$915,000 to \$950,000.

The bill appropriating \$75,000 for the construction of a revenue cutter, to be stationed at New Bern, N. C., for service on the South Atlantic coast was passed by the House July 17.

Capt. Thomas W. Ley, commanding the revenue steamer *Ewing*, at Baltimore, is granted 30 days leave from July 16. Chief Engineer M. D. L. Blumere, of steamer *Gallatin*, at Boston, is granted leave for 14 days from August 1.

A NAVAJO squaw was the purchaser of a fashionable bustle from Levy last week. Who says now that the Indian is incapable of civilization?—*Gallup Register*.

#### FOREIGN ITEMS.

As a result of the Floquet Boulanger duel a bill to abolish duelling was introduced, July 16, in the French Chamber of Deputies, but was looked upon rather coldly.

UNDER no circumstances can the wife of a French officer undertake any remunerative occupation. If Rosa Bonheur had given her heart and her hand to an officer of dragoons, she would have been obliged to give up painting, except for her amusement.

SERGEANT WILSON won the London Municipality prize at the Wimbledon shooting tournament July 17. Private Fuiten, of the 13th Middlesex Regiment, won the Queen's prize. His score was 280. Sergeant Wilson's score in the contest for the Municipality prize was 320. Of the other Canadians, Sergeant Short made 315 points, Sergeant Duncan 310 points, and Lieutenant Chamberlain 304 points.

THE vigorous protests of the Autonomist Deputies in the Cortes and the incessant clamor of the Antilian press have borne good fruit. General Marin, Governor General of Cuba, in obedience to instructions from Madrid, has rescinded the decree proclaiming the four principal provinces of the island in a state of siege, which, under pretext of exterminating brigandage, he issued in April last.

THERE seems to be a general hope that the duel with M. Floquet will be followed by the disappearance of General Boulanger from French politics. His support seems to have come chiefly from Frenchmen who adhered to one or the other of the opposition parties who are formidable only in opposition, since their strength is in union alone, and they cannot be united except in hostility to the republic.

CAPTIVE balloons are to be employed at sea during the next stage of manoeuvres by the Toulon Evolutionary Squadron, under Vice Admiral Amet. The aerial machines and necessary material will be sent to the fleet from the Army Aerostatic School at Chalais-Meudon, near Paris, where a party of seamen from the Amet Squadron, under Flag Lieutenant Serpette, have been under instruction for ballooning duties for some time past. Preliminary trials with the marine aerial machines are to be made from Toulon harbor, and the balloons and inflating appliances will be subsequently sent to sea on board of a pontoon, in tow of one or other of the vessels belonging to the squadron, and from which the ascents will be effected.

THE grand review of the troops composing the Paris garrison on the National Fete day of July 14 will be held in the Bois-de-Boulogne, on the boulevard adjoining the race course, instead of, as be-



fore, in the Champs-Élysées. The pupils of the Polytechnic School will this year join in the inspection and march past. The last time these military students were similarly paraded was in 1863, when they fell into disfavor with the government of the time for not uniting with the cavalry corps in the shouts of "Vive l'Empereur," as they defiled past the imperial party at the flagstaff. According to orders, the regiments on the same occasion had been strictly enjoined to preserve silence in the ranks, and the school, apparently, was mistaken in bending to discipline in lieu of giving way to enthusiasm.

According to the semi-official Tiflis Kerkaz, the defenses of Batoum are becoming important. "At six miles from Batoum, alongside the mouth of one of the longest tunnels in the Caucasus, is a powerful battery of fortress guns frowning upon the sea. Two similar batteries exist also in Batoum itself—one in the centre of the town, at Burun Tabia, and the other not far from the petroleum depot of the Rothschild firm." The oil reservoirs of the place

accommodate 20,000,000 gallons of oil. In the event of war they would be filled with oil-refuse instead of kerosene, and furnish a sufficient stock of liquid-fuel for the largest squadron operating against the enemy from Batoum. By the opening of the branch railway to the coal-mines, Batoum also possesses an independent supply of coal.

MAJOR BATTIE and Captain Urmston, British officers, who were recently killed in India, had with them, when attacked, a small reconnoitring party of Goorkhas and native police, and, in face of a heavy fire, orders were given to retire upon a village occupied by the advanced guard. In retiring through the jungle both officers fell seriously wounded, and the command devolved upon Subahdar Kishnabir, also severely wounded. That gallant fellow rallied his handful of Goorkha troops, and in the face of the most desperate odds, attempted to save the lives of the British leaders, exclaiming, as his men gathered round him, "Fight bravely, my children! Do not desert your English Sahibs! If

you must die, let some of these dogs die with you!" When only two of his men were left, and both the Englishmen were killed, Kishnabir, his thigh shattered by a bullet, gave permission to retire, but, after reaching the lines, the brave Subahdar insisted upon going back with a party to recover the bodies of his officers.

Of all the historical garments which crowd the great museums of the world none are more famous than the "gray overcoat" and "chapeau" of Napoleon I., celebrated in Béranger's and Raffet's poems, and painted by stores of aspiring French artists. At a recent search through the archives of the times of the great conqueror the tailor's and hatter's account for some of these articles of clothing has been found, and it appears that for each of his "chapeaux castor" he paid 60*fr.*, while his "redingotes grises" cost him 100*fr.* apiece. The overcoats were always made very wide, for, contrary to the custom of the officers of that period, Napoleon never took off his epaulettes.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

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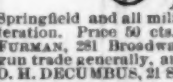
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BROOKLYN, April 20, 1887.

Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co.:  
GENTLEMEN:—We take this opportunity to say that we have used in our special class of work many tons of steel castings from different manufacturers. Thus far we have found yours to be the only castings that give us any kind of satisfaction. The continuance of our orders is a sufficient guarantee of our appreciation of your work.  
Yours, very respectfully,  
JOHN ROBERTSON & CO.

We have furnished Mr. Robertson hundreds of Hydraulic Cylinders in the last fifteen years, and he reports that in all cases the Steel Cast Cylinders have proven far superior, and will stand greater pressure than cylinders made of forged steel.

## To U. S. Army Sutlers and Navy SUPPLY DEALERS.

WE ARE READY TO DELIVER YOU NAVY TOBACCO in 100 pound boxes, the same as contracted for in the last two years with us by the Navy Department, at 25c. per pound. Warranted to keep two years. Fine chew and sweet smoke. Address

**MYERS BROS. & CO.,**  
Richmond, Va.



(Paris Despatch to London News.)

## A DISTINGUISHED SUTLER.

On the 14th of July M. de Freycinet will award the decoration of the Legion of Honor to a *cantiniere* of the 59th Regiment of Infantry, named Mme. Drouan. This lady was born in Bavaria in 1845. It was at Toulouse that she acquired French nationality. She took part as a sutler in all the campaigns of the Empire. In the war with Germany she distinguished herself around Metz, where she was afterwards a prisoner, by her dauntless bravery, particularly at Borny, where she attended the soldiers under the enemy's fire. She became a widow in 1882, and has two sons, who have adopted the army as their profession.

VERMONT has always been noted as a horse breeding State. Her trotters have been renowned the world over and she has furnished strains of blood to the country which have become as noted in that line of locomotion as the running horses of Kentucky. One of their famous trotters, who established a long line of famous colts, was named Ethan Allen, after the famous Green Mountain soldier who captured Fort Ticonderoga. Col. Geo. W. Hooker, of Brattleboro, tells a story of a Kentucky friend who was visiting him in Vermont, where a fine monument has been erected to Ethan Allen at Montpelier. The Kentuckian looked at the monu-

ment and saw the name at its base, whereupon he said, contemptingly, to Col. Hooker: "Say, old fellow, we think a mighty heap of horses in Kentucky, but we have never erected a monument to a dead one yet."

"I'm goin' to be a soldier, ma, when I grow up," said Bobby, as he crawled into bed, "and fight in wars and battles." "All right, Bobby; now go to sleep." In the morning she shook him for the fourth time and said: "Bobby, you must get up; the idea of a soldier lying abed at this hour!" "Well, mother," said Bobby, sleepily, "I've changed my mind about being a soldier."

SOME smokers seem to forget that a poor cigar costs them exactly as much as a good one, then why not smoke only the best—"Tansil's Punch," America's finest 5c. Cigar?

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Kidney affections, and Chest pains are found in Camp, Field and Barracks as well as in all the walks of life, but they can not exist where BENSON'S Plaster is used. To insure good results ask for BENSON'S and refuse all other plasters.

## BIRTHS.

WILMER.—At Washington, D. C., July 11, 1888, to the wife of Assistant Engineer J. R. Wilmer, U. S. N., a daughter.

## MARRIED.

MARTIN-CHANDLER.—May 31, on board the U. S. flag ship "Brooklyn," at Yokohama, Japan, Mr. C. MARSHALL MARTIN to Miss CHANDLER, daughter of Rear Admiral Ralph Chandler, U. S. N.

## DIED.

CRAIG.—At her residence, in Washington, D. C., Friday, July 13, MARIA BETHUNE, widow of the late Gen. Henry K. Craig. Funeral Monday, July 16, at 10 A. M. Interment at Oak Hill.

CRONIN.—At the Naval Magazine, Ellis Island, N. Y., July 14, MARGARET L., infant daughter of Cornelius and Margaret Cronin, aged 4 months and 26 days. Detroit papers please copy.

ELLIOTT.—At the Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, July 15, FREDERICK ELLIOTT, Journalist, formerly an acting ensign, U. S. Navy.

RAYNER.—At San Mateo, Cal., June 18, Chaplain JAMES O. RAYNER, U. S. A., retired, aged 64 years.

RYAN.—At Washington Barracks, D. C., on Sunday, July 2, ANNA FRANCES, daughter of Commissary Sergt. and Mrs. John Ryan, aged 4 months.

WHEELER.—At Norfolk, Va., July 8, Mrs. ELIZA H. WHEELER, aged 88 years, mother of Mrs. Rear-Admiral G. H. Cooper, and of Chief Eng. Wm. C. Wheeler, U. S. N. M.

WYATT.—At Hope Ark, July 6, JANE E. WYATT, sister of General R. W. Johnson, U. S. A., aged 74.

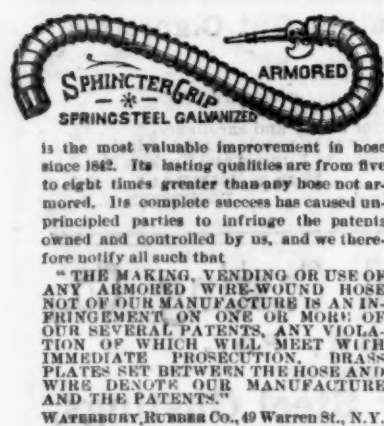


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DRINKY and DELICATE.

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SPRING STEEL GALVANIZED

is the most valuable improvement in hose since 1842. Its lasting qualities are from five to eight times greater than any hose not armored. Its complete success has caused unprincipled parties to infringe the patents owned and controlled by us, and we therefore notify all such that

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Mail orders carefully executed.

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ABARA WOOD FISHING RODS, stronger

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PEARL SPOON BAITS, with three treble

Hooks and Feathers. The best artificial Lure

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No longer lament the discoloration and decay

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NATURALLY AND EFFECTUALLY REMOVES ALL DEPOSITS on and around the

teeth and restores and perfectly preserves the

NATURAL LUSTRE and smoothness of the enamel, and benefits the gums.

St. Louis's well-known dentist, adds his testi-

mony as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—I shall henceforth strongly

advocate the use of the "Ideal Felt

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that it is the ONLY ARTICLE in the market

which acts in conjunction with floss silk,

BOTH as a THOROUGH CLEANSE and EFFICA-

CIOUS ABSORBER of the acids and accumula-

tions on and around the teeth.

Respectfully yours,

ADAM FLICKINGER, D.D.S.

St. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1888.

A leading Scranton dentist writes:

DEAR SIR:—I did not think I should like

it; but am convinced that it becomes an im-

portant adjunct to a complete dental toilet.

Very truly,

J. L. FORDHAM.

First cost, 60 cents, for Holder and box of

18 Felt Polishers, later only need be renewed,

25 cents per box; Holder imperishable; at

all dealers or mailed by

HORSEY M'F'G CO., Utica, N. Y.



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The "OLD TAYLOR" whiskey we bottle is

the highest quality of whiskey known to

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made, sour mash, small still, pure copper dis-

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cellence of its putting up it is unapproached

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neither blended, compounded or mixed, and

meets every requirement of the family, the

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Pimples, blackheads, chapped and only skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

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HAS BEEN INVENTED BY THE QUEEN'S

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NEVER TO REQUIRE GRINDING and

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### PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL SUPPLIES

FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—

July 7, 1888. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Supplies," will be received, from

manufacturers or regular dealers only, at the

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock

A. M., on July 31, 1888, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders or

their representatives, for the annual supplies

of the various articles of hardware, lumber,

drugs, stationery, etc., arranged in classes,

which will be required at the several United

States Navy Yards and Stations, except Mire

Island, California, proposals for which will be

received until 11 o'clock A. M., August 7, 1888.

Proposals will also be received until 11 o'clock

A. M., July 31, 1888, for 2,000 tons bituminous

North Georgia or Alabama coal for steamers' use,

at the Navy Yard, Pensacola, Florida; 2,000

tons anthracite broken coal for steamers' use, at the United States Naval Station,

Key West, Florida; 2,000 tons bituminous

North Georgia or Alabama coal for steamers' use,

at the United States Naval Station, Port

Royal, South Carolina; 1,000 tons Old Company

Lehigh, 50 tons white ash stove and 25

tons red ash stove, at the Torpedo Station,

Newport, Rhode Island; and 1,000 tons anthracite

broken coal for steamers' use, at the United

States Coal Station, Honolulu, Sandwich

Islands. All of this coal to run 2,500

pounds to the ton, to be delivered at the end

of tackle alongside of dock, and exposed at

Key West, Florida, in quantities not to exceed

50 tons per day. Offers will be received for

one or more of the above-mentioned classes,

or subdivisions of classes, but must include

all articles specified under each class, or sub-

division of class, otherwise the bid will not

be considered. The articles must conform

to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval

inspection. The bids decided by lot. Proposals

must be made in duplicate on pre-

scribed forms and filled out as directed in

schedule, otherwise they will be declared

informal and rejected. Schedules of required

supplies for any Navy Yard or Station desired,

with blank form of proposal attached there-

to, will be furnished by the Bureau of Pro-

visions and Clothing on application; also, any

other information touching the various arti-

cles required. The Department reserves the

right to reject any or all proposals not con-

sidered advantageous to the Government,

and to waive such defects as are not in con-

flict with the law. JAMES FULTON,

Paymaster General, U. S. N.

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RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 9, 1888.

**BRYANT SCHOOL, ROSLYN, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.**—A Military Academy.  
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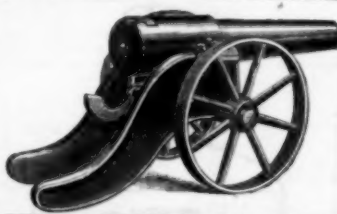
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PRICE PER BOX (Size 3 1/4 x 4 1/2) POST-PAID, 50c.

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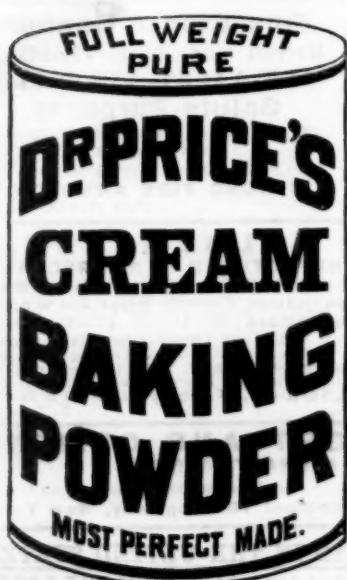
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